



**Military Standard Requisition  
and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP)  
for Foreign Military Sales (FMS)**

**June 2004**



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**SECTION A**

**AN INTRODUCTION TO  
THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE  
LOGISTICS SYSTEM**



## UNDERSTANDING THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPLY SYSTEM

Foreign Military Sales customers receive logistics support through the same Department of Defense system that supports the U.S. military forces. However, there is no single supply organization. Rather, each U.S. military service has its own unique collection of processes, organizations and terms that also support FMS. Furthermore, the Defense Logistics Agency, which provides secondary support to the U.S. forces as well as to other DoD and government agencies, has a unique organizational structure and procedures of its own.

How then, can the FMS customer expect to understand and operate with all these different organizations?

The individual military departments and agencies are united by a common language of logistics communication. The "MIL" standards are documented procedures for requisitioning material, issuing material, transportation, billing, and many other aspects of logistics. While each Military Department (MILDEP) or service has its own unique variations on these common procedures and language, most of the processes and documents are standard. Think of it as the differences between the American language in Maine, Alabama, Texas, California and Michigan. Each region has its own dialects and accents, yet as Americans we generally communicate with each other rather well. The same can be said about the common logistics language of the Department of Defense.

Requisitions for primary items, such as aircraft, ships, tanks and weapons systems, are prepared and processed for the FMS customer by each MILDEP's International Logistics Control Office (ILCO), based on Defined Order FMS cases. Requisitions for secondary items, such as repair parts, publications, and consumables are prepared by the FMS customers themselves. These requisitions are normally submitted against Blanket Order cases or Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangements (CLSSA).

This publication provides guidance to FMS customers for requisitioning secondary items, and understanding Military Standard Requisition and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP). Additionally, this publication should assist the FMS customer in interpreting requisition status received from the ILCO, for both primary and secondary items.

The following explanation of the military services' supply systems is provided to better understand the flow of supply documents between requisitioners and sources of supply.

### 1. General Concepts

All military services have requisitioners, requisition processing points, storage sites, and inventory control points. However, each of the services has tailored its supply system to meet the peculiarities of its varying organization and missions. Furthermore, other agencies outside the individual services provide a major portion of their supply needs. These organizations are the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) within the Department of Defense, and the General Services Administration (GSA), a civilian agency outside the Department of Defense.

The DLA manages and supplies common use items such as medical, subsistence, clothing, electronics, construction, industrial, chemical, general, and petroleum products. The DLA's role has increased to operation of wholesale warehouse functions on most service facilities. GSA supplies paint, hand tools, furniture, office supplies and a variety of common administrative and maintenance items.

Much cross-servicing is performed among the military services for items classified as weapons-related and used by more than one service. In general, under the "one-item, one manager" concept, such items are assigned to one of the services for management and for supply to other service users.

The flow of supply documents between requisitioners and supply sources is managed by the Defense Automatic Addressing Systems Center (DAASC) at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. This activity maintains master item files for the DoD and automatically routes supply documents to and from the appropriate activity by high-speed electronic means. The DAASC also performs other important functions, which will be covered later.

## 2. The Army Logistics System

Requisitions from FMS customers are submitted to the U.S. Army Security Assistance Command (USASAC) in New Cumberland, Pennsylvania. The USASAC-PA serves as the International Logistics Control Organization (ILCO). The ILCO reviews the requisition to ensure that the requisition is funded against a valid FMS case, and that the requisition contains the necessary information to identify the customer's requirement. The ILCO then passes the requisition to an Item Manager at an Inventory Control Point (ICP). The ILCO accomplishes these actions through an automated system called the Centralized Integrated System for International Logistics (CISIL). The CISIL is used to track the requisition from initial submission by the FMS customer until receipt at the customer's final destination and billing by the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS).

The Army Materiel Command (AMC) is responsible for all logistics for the U.S. Army. It has eight Major Subordinate Commands (MSCs) and many additional commands that serve as separate reporting activities. The Army has four Inventory Control Points (ICPs) that manage Foreign Military Sales programs. These ICPs are:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type of Materiel</u>	<u>Location</u>
Communications-Electronics Command (CECOM)	Electronic and Cryptographic Equipment	Ft. Monmouth, New Jersey
Aviation-Missile Command (AMCOM)	Helicopters and Missile Systems	Redstone Arsenal, Alabama



Tank, Automotive  
And Armaments  
Command (TACOM)

Tank, Automotive Equipment and  
Munitions

Warren, Michigan

Joint Munitions  
Command (JMC)

Ammunition

Rock Island, Illinois

These ICPs manage primary end items (tanks, vehicles, generators, helicopters, radios, etc.) as well as the secondary component parts of those end items. At these ICPs a full range of logistics functions is performed including cataloging, inventory control, requisition processing, requirements determination, procurement, and disposal. MILSTRIP and other standard MIL system documents and codes are fully utilized. The stock controlled by these ICPs is received, stored and distributed through the Defense Distribution Center (DDC), New Cumberland, Pennsylvania.

Army maintenance depots operate under a standard system integrated with the automated retail system and using MILSTRIP, MILSTRAP and MILSTEP procedures. The Army has a three-tiered maintenance structure for all its equipment: Unit, Intermediate and Depot. Requisitions against Army equipment failures are referred to with the terminology of Not Mission Capable Supply (NMCS) or Anticipated Non Mission Capable Supply (ANMCS).

Further information about the Army's logistics system can be found in Army Regulation 725-50, *Requisitioning, Receipt and Issue System*, and Army Regulation 12-1, *Security Assistance, International Logistics, Training and Technical Assistance Support Policy and Responsibilities*.

### 3. The Air Force Logistics System

Requisitions from FMS customers are submitted to the Air Force Security Assistance Center (AFSAC) at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. The AFSAC serves as the International Logistics Control Organization (ILCO). The AFSAC reviews the requisition to ensure that the requisition is funded against a valid FMS case, and that the requisition contains the necessary information to identify the customer's requirement. The ILCO then passes the requisition to an Item Manager at an Inventory Control Point (ICP). The Air Force accomplishes these actions through an automated system called the Security Assistance Management Information System (SAMIS). The SAMIS tracks the requisition from initial submission by the FMS customer until receipt at the customer's final destination and billing by the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS).

The Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC) operates three Air Logistics Centers (ALC's) in the continental United States which manage worldwide the commodity classes and weapons systems assigned to them. These ALCs serve as Depots for Air Force assets:

Oklahoma City Air Logistics Center (OC-ALC) at Tinker AFB, Oklahoma  
Ogden Air Logistics Center (OO-ALC) at Hill AFB, Utah

## Warner Robins Air Logistics Center (WR-ALC) at Robins AFB, Georgia

Each ALC has primary wholesale warehouses located on base to receive, store, and issue materiel under its cognizance. The ALCs also have maintenance facilities as well as inventory management functions operated by the Air Force. Additional depot operation is performed by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA).

The Air Force operates four Product Centers, which serve as acquisition managers and Inventory Control Points (ICPs) for Air Force products. The Products Centers integrate all aspects of weapons system logistics management in conjunction with the Air Logistics Centers. These Product Centers are:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type of Materiel</u>	<u>Location</u>
Aeronautical Systems Center (ASC)	Aircraft	Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio
Air Armament Center (AAC)	Armament, navigation/ Guidance Systems	Eglin AFB, Florida
Space & Missile Systems Center (SMC)	Satellite/Meteorological Equipment Systems	Los Angeles AFB, California
Electronic Systems Center (ESC)	Communications	Hanscom AFB, Massachussetts

For selected high dollar value items, Air Force has developed a number of systems that give the inventory manager "total visibility" of selected assets worldwide. For example, jet engines and other propulsion devices, and high value components are handled in this manner. The inventory manager may fill these requirements by directing shipment from any location in the Air Force logistics system.

The Air Force contracts daily airlift service to bases throughout the US; the Air Mobility Command (AMC) provides overseas service for all military activities.

The Air Force operates a two-tiered maintenance structure for its equipment: Unit and Depot. Requisitions against Air Force equipment failures are referred to with the terminology of Not Mission Capable Supply (NMCS) or Anticipated Non Mission Capable Supply (ANMCS).

Further information about the Air Force logistics system can be found in Air Force Manual 23-110, Volume 9, *Security Assistance Program Procedures* and Air Force Manual 16-101, *International Affairs and Security Assistance*.

#### 4. The Navy Logistics System

Requisitions from FMS customers are submitted to the Naval Inventory Control Point International Programs Directorate (NAVICP-OF). The NAVICP-OF serves as the International Logistics Control Organization (ILCO). NAVICP-OF reviews the requisition to ensure that the requisition is funded against a valid FMS case, and that the requisition contains the necessary information to identify the customer's requirement. The ILCO then passes the requisition to an Item Manager at an Inventory Control Point (ICP). The Navy accomplishes these actions through an automated system called the Management Information System for International Logistics (MISIL). The MISIL system tracks the requisition from initial submission by the FMS customer until receipt at the customer's final destination and billing by the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS).

The Navy operates four distinct Systems Commands that manage distinct commodities. These systems commands manage not only the primary items but are also responsible for the acquisition and management of the supporting items and components. These Systems Commands are:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type of Materiel</u>	<u>Location</u>
Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR)	Aircraft and Missiles	Patuxent River, Maryland
Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA)	Surface and Sub-surface Ships	Arlington, Virginia
Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR)	Communications, Satellite and Meteorological Equipment	San Diego, California
Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC)	Construction	Port Hueneme, California

There is one Navy Inventory Control Point (NAVICP). This NAVICP coordinates secondary support with the Systems Commands from two locations:

Ships Parts - Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania  
Aviation - Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The Navy uses a unique Cognizance Symbol (COG) in its system to delineate the method of categorizing particular segments of Navy supply materiel. This code, which appears in the catalog data of each NSN listed in the FED LOG, quickly identifies the inventory manager of the NSN. Cognizance Symbols are used in all Navy supply documents. This includes those supply transactions for materiel managed by the Army, Air Force, DLA and GSA, even though these activities do not use COGs within their own supply distribution systems. When the item being requisitioned does not have a NSN, the customer should enter a generic COG from the following list:

MATERIEL	COG
Ship Parts	1H
Electronic Parts	1H
Aircraft Parts	1R
Training Devices	2O
Publications	0I

One other peculiarity worth noting is the heavy use of “Exception Data” by Navy. When a part number cannot be converted to a NSN, Navy procedure requires that all available additional descriptive data be supplied with the part number; hence most of Navy’s part numbered requisitions are A05 or A0E requisitions. The Navy uses Navy Item Control Numbers (NICNs) to requisition items that do not have a National Stock Number. These NICNs are used for ordering publications, forms, directives or other items that normally do not have a NSN or part number.

The Navy also makes distinctions in the maintenance concepts and terminology used for aircraft systems, and surface and subsurface ships. For example, aviation equipment is maintained in three levels: Unit, Intermediate and Depot. Aviation equipment failures are referred to with the terminology of Not Mission Capable Supply (NMCS) or Anticipated Non Mission Capable Supply (ANMCS). Surface and subsurface ships are maintained at three levels: unit, intermediate and depot, and equipment failures are referred to as Casualty Reports (CASREP). Requisitions in support of Casualty Reports are coded Not Operationally Ready Supply (NORS) or Anticipated Not Operationally Ready Supply (ANORS). Further information about the Navy logistics system can be found in NAVSUP Pub 526, *Foreign Military Sales Customer Supply System Guide*, and NAVSUP Pub 485, *Naval Supply Procedures*, Vols. 1-3.

## 5. Marine Corps Logistics System

While the Marine Corps is part of the Department of the Navy, it has authority to operate a separate supply system to meet its needs. However, all FMS requisitions are managed by the Navy's ILCO, NAVICP-OF, and then routed to a Marine Corps or other item manager.

The Marine Corps' primary items are managed by the Marine Corps Systems Command (MARCORSYSCOM) in Quantico, Virginia.

The single Inventory Control Point for Marine Corps managed items is the Marine Corps Logistics Base at Albany, Georgia. It performs the same types of functions as Army and Air Force ICP’s. Stocks under its control are stored in three Marine Corps Logistics Bases (MCLB) at Jacksonville, Florida; Barstow, California; and Albany, Georgia.

## 6. The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Supply System

The Defense Logistics Agency has inventory management responsibility for over four million items, or about 93 percent of active NSNs in the DoD supply system. DLA supplies more items and processes more requisitions than all of the other services plus GSA combined. It is therefore important for supply personnel in any of the services to understand the DLA system and how it supplies the items assigned to it.

There are four DLA Inventory Control Points. Each manages specific categories of items used by the services. These are:

- (1) Defense Supply Center Columbus (DSCC), at Columbus, Ohio, is the lead ICP for land, maritime and missile weapons systems.
- (2) Defense Supply Center Richmond (DSCR), at Richmond, Virginia, is DLA's lead center for aviation support and environmental products.
- (3) Defense Supply Center Philadelphia (DSCP) at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, annually provides over \$5.5 billion in food, clothing, textiles, medicines, medical equipment, general and industrial supplies and services to the DoD, to other government agencies and to FMS customers.
- (4) Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) at Ft. Belvoir, Virginia, supplies bulk petroleum products, alternative fuels, performs direct delivery, and manages terminal facilities and distribution.

The four DLA ICP's receive and process incoming requisitions from customers worldwide and direct shipment from these depots using MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP procedures in the same manner as previously explained for other military service ICPs and their primary depots. The data system at the four Defense Supply Centers is called the Standard Automated Materiel Management System (SAMMS). The SAMMS tracks requisition processing, inventory control, small purchases, excess distribution and disposal, cataloging and other related functions. The depots operated by DLA use a system known as the Depot Standard System (DSS), covering storage depot operations and related shipping functions.

A variety of DLA-owned items are in depots located at Navy, Air Force, Army and Marine Corps bases. DLA uses Materiel Release Orders (MROs) to order shipment and to fill requisitions received from any service. In the case of DLA-owned stocks at the Norfolk and Oakland Fleet Industrial Supply Centers (FISC), an additional arrangement exists. Navy users served by these two organizations are issued DLA stocks by these Centers which then report daily transactions against DLA inventory to the appropriate DSC, to permit them to control and replenish their inventory.

The Defense Logistics Agency is also assigned a number of additional DoD-wide responsibilities worth noting:

The Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA), headquartered in Ft. Belvoir, Virginia, is responsible for contract administration after award is made by any DoD purchasing contracting officer.

DoD-wide cataloging of items is performed by the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS) in Battle Creek, Michigan.

The Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS), headquartered in Battle Creek, Michigan, performs DoD materiel utilization and surplus property disposal.

The Defense Distribution Center (DDC) in New Cumberland, Pennsylvania, operates the wholesale warehouse depots located on Army, Navy, and Air Force facilities.

The Defense National Stockpile Center (DNSC) in Ft. Belvoir, Virginia, controls the national reserve of cobalt, diamonds, lead, zinc, tin and other minerals.

## 7. The General Services Administration (GSA) Supply System

The Office of Federal Supply and Services (FSS) is the activity within GSA responsible for supply support to Department of Defense activities for some 70 Federal Supply Classes (FSC). These include office supplies, office and household furniture, paint, hand tools, and a variety of common-use administrative and maintenance items widely used by both military and civilian agencies throughout the government.

GSA operates a centralized requisition processing system with its main computer located in Washington, DC. Incoming MILSTRIP/FEDSTRIP requisitions and related supply documents are routed from the central computer to GSA's 11 regional offices in Boston, Massachusetts; New York, New York; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Washington DC; Atlanta, Georgia; Chicago, Illinois; Kansas City, Missouri; Fort Worth, Texas; Denver, Colorado; San Francisco, California; and Auburn, Washington.

Ten GSA regional offices are operated for GSA stock items located in Belle Meade New Jersey; Franconia Virginia; Norfolk Virginia; Duluth Georgia; Chicago Illinois; Kansas City Missouri; Fort Worth Texas; Denver Colorado; Stockton California; and Auburn, Washington. High demand items in GSA's assigned Federal Supply Classes are stocked at these locations for immediate shipment to customer agencies.

The General Services Administration operates a sizeable non-stocked item program through its federal supply schedule. The program includes hundreds of thousands of common items and services written on indefinite quantity contracts. Any Government agency may requisition these items and services. The contracts are distributed to agencies that place purchase orders directly with the contractor under the terms and prices quoted. For military services overseas, requisitions for Federal Supply Schedule items are sent to the GSA supporting regions (New York for Europe; Ft. Worth for the Southern area; San Francisco for the Pacific;

and Auburn for Alaska) where they are purchased and shipped overseas. These GSA regions also serve as the purchasing office for other non-stock items such as ranges, washing machines and dryers, drinking water dispensers, water heaters, etc. needed by overseas activities.

Requisitions and other MILSTRIP/FEDSTRIP documents are transmitted via Defense Data Network (DDN) to GSA's central computer. The requisitions are then routed to the appropriate GSA processing point. Mailed requisitions may be sent to the GSA region supporting the geographic area, or for follow-ups, to the last known GSA source.

## 8. Requisition Flow

When a requisition is received at the Inventory Control Point (ICP) and materiel is available to support the request, the ICP prepares a Materiel Release Order document and forwards it to the depot serving the requisitioner. Multiple MRO's may be used to satisfy the total requirement when sufficient assets are not available at the primary distribution depot.

The ICP forwards supply status information documents to the designated status recipient identified in the requisition. Multiple statuses may be provided if the ICP has split action on the requested quantity, i.e., partial shipment with partial back order or partial shipment with partial cancellation.

The MRO from the ICP is entered into the depot's computer system and a transportation unit is assembled consisting of this and other MROs to the same unit. When the shipment is made available to a carrier a Materiel Release Confirmation is forwarded to the ICP. It contains shipping data including Transportation Control Numbers (TCN) or Government Bills of Lading (GBL). The storage Depot also forwards a shipment status document to the address requested by the requisitioner. The shipping status document and the materiel release confirmation have the same information. Either can be used for transportation follow-up or shipment tracing.

If sufficient assets are not available at the storage Depot to fill the MRO quantity, the Depot ships the available materiel. It provides a Materiel Release Confirmation to the ICP for the quantity shipped, and also provides a Materiel Release Denial for quantity not shipped. In this case, the shipment status pertains to the quantity shipped only.

When the ICP receives a Materiel Release Denial, the ICP orders from assets available at other storage activities, back orders against assets due in, or places the item on procurement for shipment from a contractor.

If the quantity issued to the requisitioner causes stock assets at the ICP to fall below the item's reorder level, a Purchase Request (PR) is generated to the Procurement Office for a quantity sufficient to sustain the stockage objective. The PR and subsequent Purchase Order (PO) or contract directs the contractor to ship quantities of materiel to the storage facilities based on the geographic demands that were placed on each of these depots. At the time the PO is sent to the contractor, a Prepositioned Materiel Receipt document is sent to each depot indicating

quantity to be shipped by the contractor. When the Depot receives, inspects, and stores the materiel, a Materiel Receipt document will adjust “on hand” balances and release back orders.

The requisitioner sends DAASC a Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement after materiel is received and placed in storage. The Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement document is the final action resulting from the original requisition document. The Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement includes the document number, the date of the original requisition, and the receipt date. These data are used in preparation of MILSTEP reports used in evaluating the overall effectiveness of the DoD Logistics Systems.

#### 9. The Defense Automatic Addressing System Center (DAASC)

DAASC receives, processes and addresses logistics documents generated by MILSTRIP and other standard MIL systems. All machine-readable logistics documents are transmitted to DAASC. Narrative messages containing exception data are mailed directly to the addressee, not to DAASC.

DAASC does mail hard-copy supply status documents to customers not equipped to receive machine-readable documents.

The Defense Automatic Addressing System Center operates from two locations: Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, and Defense Depot Tracy, California. These locations have a computer system with master files connected on-line to the Defense Data Network (DDN) of the Defense Communication System. Its computer programs are therefore involved with communication procedures as well as the MIL standard systems.

Some of the notable system features include:

(1) It permits a variety of logistics documents (requisitions, follow-ups, responses to ICP requests, etc.) destined for a number of different recipients to be assembled into one message. DAASC combines this with other messages, re-sorts the contents by addressee, and re-transmits new consolidated messages.

(2) It maintains a Source of Supply file for each NSN. The file shows the wholesale activity managing that item and where requisitions and other logistics traffic should be addressed. The Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) maintains master logistics data files for DoD and updates Source of Supply files. DAASC uses this file to re-route misdirected documents.

(3) It maintains the central DoD file of activity addresses: the Department of Defense Activity Address File (DoDAAF). This file contains up to three addresses and other data. Each service/agency designates a Central Service Point to keep DAASC advised of additions and changes to its activity addresses.

The Type 1 address is the recipient of mailed materiel, documents, or billing.



The Type 2 address is used for freight when not the same as the Type 1.  
The Type 3 address is used for billing when not the same as the Type 1.

An activity which has freight, bills and other mail sent to the same address, needs only a Type 1 address.

DAASC updates services/agency files daily with the latest changes to the DoDAAF. The complete file can be accessed from the DAASC website on the Internet at <https://day2k1.daas.dla.mil/dodaac/dodaac.asp>.

(4) It maintains the DoD master file of Routing Identifier Codes (RIC), a 3-character code assigned to each DoDAAC and used in all MILSTRIP documents to denote the address of the intended recipient. DAASC publishes these codes periodically as supplement 1 to the DoD MILSTRIP manual. An electronic version of this file is at the DAASC website at <https://day2k1.daas.dla.mil/dodaac/ric.asp>.

DAASC performs a variety of other functions including data gathering for use in preparing MILSTEP reports and providing logistics management data to the services and DoD.

Additional information on DAASC functions, including special processing rules tailored for each service, are contained in the DAASC manual, DoD 4000.25-10-M.



## **SECTION B**

### **HOW TO PREPARE FMS REQUISITION, FOLLOW-UP, MODIFICATION AND CANCELLATION DOCUMENTS**

Figure 1.  
MILSTRIP Document Format

DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER			ROUTING IDENTIFIER			M&S	STOCK NUMBER															UNIT OF ISSUE		QUANTITY					
							CLASS				NIIN																		
											NCB CODE																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29

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FMS Unique Record Positions

1. RP 30 is the Implementing Agency.
2. RP 31-32 is the Customer Country Code.
3. RP 33 is the Mark For code.
4. RP 34 is the Delivery Term Code (DTC).
5. RP 35 is the Type of Assistance (TA) code.
6. RP 36 is the last digit of the year of the request.
7. RP 37-39 is the Julian date.
8. RP 40-43 is the serial number.
9. RP 44 identifies reoccurring or non-reoccurring requisition.
10. RP 45 identifies the purchaser's service or agency.
11. RP 46 identifies the offer/release code.
12. RP 47 is the freight forwarder code.
13. RP 48-50 is the case designator.
14. RP 54-56 is the case line number.
15. RP 72 is the CLSSA Program Support Code (CLPSC).

## 1. Military Standard Requisition And Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP)

The Military Standard Requisition and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP) is one of several Military Standard logistics procedures used by the Department of Defense and other Federal agencies. Other procedures include the Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures (MILSTRAP), the Military Supply and Transportation Evaluation Procedures (MILSTEP), the Military Standard Contract Administration Procedures (MILSCAP), and the Military Standard Billing System (MILSBILLS). These logistics procedures, plus others not previously mentioned, make up the Defense Logistics Standard System (DLSS).

For nearly three decades, the DLSS have enabled DoD logistics managers and consumers to communicate electronically. The functional procedures and supporting transactions have been the backbone of DoD's logistics system, with approximately one billion transactions transmitted annually. Used by over 100,000 customer activities, these standards have been implemented by the Military Services, Federal and DoD agencies, defense contractors, and foreign governments.

The MILSTRIP language was developed in the 1950s, and communicated through written documents and keypunch cards. Over the years technology has changed the method and speed at which we communicate, but the basic MILSTRIP language still exists. The supply language is in 80-column format, but entered on a computer screen. DoD customers throughout the world most often submit their requirements electronically, but written, mailed requisitions are still accepted. The MILSTRIP system consists of various alphanumeric codes arranged in an 80 record position format as shown in Figure 1.

The MILSTRIP document structure for Security Assistance and Foreign Military Sales customers differs significantly from requisitions prepared by and for domestic U.S. customers. This can cause additional confusion among inventory managers and shipping activities that must interpret the MILSTRIP codes. In a domestic requisition, a unique six-position Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DODAAC) or Unit Identification Code (UIC) identifies a U.S. military organization or unit. The supply support activity to that U.S. military organization or unit is identified by a similar code as a supplementary address. For FMS customers, the data fields of the requisition or status document have been adapted for their use, and the entries in those data fields contain information that has no equivalent in the U.S. military supply system. In Foreign Military Sales the customer's address and supplementary address are extracted from bits of information throughout the requisition document. These bits of information are combined to form a Military Assistance Program Address Code (MAPAC). Generally, each transaction will have two addresses, the "Ship-To" MAPAC which identifies a freight forwarder or intermediate receiving location of the material, and a "Mark For" MAPAC which identifies the ultimate destination in the FMS customer's country.

The illustration in Figure 1 shows the unique data elements of an FMS requisition.

## 2. Requisition Submission Requirements

All automated requisitions prepared by the FMS customer MUST be submitted using the International Logistics Communication System (ILCS) through the Defense Automated Addressing System Center (DAASC) to the International Logistics Control Organization (ILCO) for the MILDEP managing the FMS case against which the items are being ordered. Non-automated requisitions may be submitted directly to the ILCO via FAX, letter or message. The ILCOs are:

(1) Air Force: The Air Force Security Assistance Center (AFSAC) at Wright-Patterson AFB, OH.

(2) Army: The U.S. Army Security Assistance Command (USASAC) at New Cumberland, PA.

(3) Navy: The Navy Inventory Control Point (NAVICP), International Programs Office (OF), Philadelphia, PA. NAVICP-OF also accepts and processes requisitions for Marine Corps and Coast Guard material.

(4) DLA: The Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS) for publications; the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS) for Excess Defense Articles.

At no time should requisitions from FMS customers be submitted directly to DLA through DESEX, E-Mall, PC-Link/Web Link, LIPS/VLIPS, WEBCATS or any other domestic submission system. These are reserved for domestic use only. FMS requisitions submitted via these systems will be rejected back to the customer.

## 3. Requisitioning Procedures

This section describes the procedures and authorized forms to be used in submission of requisitions by International Logistics customers.

A. The following types of forms and formats are authorized for use when the customer country is preparing the requisition:

(1) Automated Preparation. FMS customers having computer-to-computer telecommunications capability, using DAMES or STARR-PC software, transmit a requisition containing MILSTRIP data entries electronically through the International Logistics Communication System.

(2) Manual Preparation. The manual form, DD Form 1348-1, was rescinded in 1996. Customers requisitioning material for items with NSNs via manual means may provide the necessary information on letter, fax or message to the appropriate ILCO. Customers needing to requisition items that do not have a NSN should submit manual form DD Form 1348-6, Non-NSN Requisition with DIC A04.

- B. A requisition Document Identifier Code (DIC) is a three character alphanumeric identification of a document as a type of requisition conforming to the Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP) standard format. The following are authorized for use:
- (1) Requisitions bearing document identifier A01 are used in requesting clearly defined national stock numbers. The format used is DD Form 1348-M (Automated).
  - (2) Requisitions bearing document identifier A04 are used when the requisition contains other than a national stock number, NATO stock number or part number.
  - (3) Requisitions bearing document identifier A05 are used when the requisition contains a part number and data in the remarks field. Examples of exception data include further identification data, exceptions to normal mode of delivery, exception to levels of protection. Forms used are DD Form 1348-M (Automated), and DD Form 1348-6. Use of the DD Form 1348-6 as the A05 document is recommended and preferred.
- C. Requisitions bearing document identifiers A01 and A04 will be submitted electronically when such capability is available. Mail or message will be used when electronic transmission capability is not available.
- D. A list of document identifier codes used in FMS documents begins on page 31.
- E. Instructions for preparation of FMS requisitions begin on page 19.





## PROCEDURES FOR COUNTRY PREPARED BLANKET ORDER FMS REQUISITIONS

(These instructions are not applicable for CLSSA requisitions. For instructions concerning CLSSA requisitions, see Page 25 of this guide.)

### Record

<u>Position(s)</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>FMS Customer Input</u>
1-3	Document Identifier	<p>r.p.1, enter "A" to identify as MILSTRIP document.</p> <p>r.p.2, enter a numeric zero to identify the document as a requisition.</p> <p>r.p.3, enter a numeric code determined by the type of data entered in the stock number field and/or remark space. Use "1" when stock number identifies requisitioned item. Use "4" when other than stock number or part number identifies requisitioned item. Use "4" for requisitioning Navy publications. Use "5" when requisition contain exception data such as identification and/or shipping information.<sup>1</sup></p> <p>For additional document identifier codes, see page 31.</p>
4-6	Routing Identifier Code	<p>Enter appropriate code.</p> <p>"BY7" - U.S. Army Security Assistance Command, New Cumberland PA.</p> <p>"FNH" - Air Force Security Assistance Center, Wright-Patterson AFB OH.</p> <p>"N65" - Inventory Control Point, (NAVICP) International Programs Directorate, Philadelphia, PA.</p> <p>For additional Routing Identifier Codes, see page 35.</p>
7	Media and Status Code	<p>Air Force and Navy requisitions: Leave blank. Army requisitions: Enter 0.</p>

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<sup>1</sup>"LP", "NC", "ND" and "K\_" numbers are special types of stock numbers. "LP" identifies a Navy publication. "NC" identifies a Non-Cataloged item awaiting NSN assignment. "ND" identifies a non-definitive number assigned by the System Program Manager/Item Manager for a one-time buy. "K\_" in position 12 is an Air Force unique code. When used with a number in position 13, it identifies ammunition modification items.

<u>Record Positions(s)</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>FMS Customer Input</u>
8-22	Stock Number	Enter the NATO stock number, or the national stock number, obtained from the applicable service stock list or catalog, or number other than a part number. If requisitioned item has a part number, requisitions will be submitted as A05 document identifier with necessary identification data in the “Remarks” field.
23-24	Unit of Issue	Enter the appropriate 2-letter code from the applicable catalog or stock list. See page 41 for additional Unit of Issue codes.
25-29	Quantity	Enter the quantity required. Precede the quantity with zeros to fill the field as necessary. Must be all numeric.
30-43	Document Number	A 14-digit number assigned to identify the item throughout the logistics system. The document number is composed of:
30-35	Requisitioner	
30	U.S. Military Service Designator Code	Enter “D” - U.S. Air Force “B” - U.S. Army “P” - U.S. Navy Refer to the implementing agency code from the LOA below letterhead.
31-32	Country/Activity Code	Enter the 2-digit code which identifies the requisitioning country. (Refer to the case designator located below LOA letterhead.)
33	Mark for Code	For in country delivery, enter the appropriate “Mark For” code. On the LOA, the “Mark For” is located under information provided by the Purchaser. When a code is not applicable a numeric zero (0) will be entered.
34	Delivery Term Code	Enter the appropriate code from column 7 on page 2 of the LOA. For definitions of Delivery Term Codes, see page 93 of this guide.

<u>Record Position(s)</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>FMS Customer Input</u>
35	Type of Assistance Code	Enter the appropriate code from column 5 of the LOA. For definitions of Type of Assistance Codes, see page 95.
36-39	Document Date	Enter the Julian date the requisition is released for transmission. In the event of delays imposed prior to transmission, enter the date planned or anticipated for release into the service logistics system.
40-43	Serial Number	Enter the serial number of the requisition. The serial number assigned each day will begin with 0001 and continue consecutively through 4999. Other serial numbers may be authorized by a U.S. Military Department on a case basis; however, in no event will duplicate serial numbers be assigned to requisitions with the same document date. For CASREP requisitions submitted to the Navy, enter "W" in RP 40. For NMCS requisitions submitted to the Navy, enter "G" in RP 40. For Army Direct Exchange (DX) program, enter "H" in RP 40.
44	Demand Code	Enter "N" for nonrecurring demand (recurring demands may only be used on CLSSA cases).
45-50	Supplementary Address	Contains entries indicated below:
45	Purchaser's B, Service	The code entered must be the service assignment code P, or D, since these are the only codes with addresses published in the MAPAD. Should be the same as the Service Code for Purchasers Agency.
46-47	Address	Enter the appropriate Types of Country FMS Offer/Release Options in RP 46 (from column 6 of the LOA) and Freight Forwarder Code in RP 47 (from Info to be provided by Purchaser on LOA) designated by the recipient country. When the shipments are to be made under U.S. sponsored transportation, alpha "XX" will be entered. An "XW" entry in RP 46-47 indicates the

materiel is to be delivered to an assembly point or staging area. In such instances, clear text shipping

<u>Record Position(s)</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>FMS Customer Input</u> instructions will be contained in the remarks portion of the requisitions and related Materiel Release Orders.
48-50	Case Designator	Enter the applicable code from the case identifier below the LOA letterhead.
51	Signal	Enter Signal Code "L" on all Country prepared requisitions.
52-53	Fund	Leave blank on all Country prepared requisitions.
54-56	Distribution	For Army and Air Force cases, enter the line number of the FMS case against which the requisition is submitted.  For a Navy CASREP/NMCS requisition, enter "F" in rp.54, followed by the appropriate 2-character COG found in front of the NSN in the FED LOG or appropriate catalog. If the item being requisitioned does not have a NSN, use the generic COG for that category. Generic COGs are as follows: Ship Parts: 1H; Electronic Parts: 1H; Aircraft Parts: 1R; Training Devices: 2O (letter O, not number 0); Publications: 0I (letter I, not number 1); All others: 1R. If not a CASREP/NMCS requisition, leave rp. 54 blank.
57-59	Project Code	For NMCS requisitions submitted to the Navy, enter "5" in RP 57. For Army Direct Exchange (DX) program, enter project code EV7. For all others, leave blank, or enter authorized project code.
60-61	Priority Designator	Enter authorized priority based on FAD Code and Urgency of Need Designator (UND). See page 45 of this guide for an explanation of the Uniform Materiel Management Issue Priority System.

<u>Record Position(s)</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>FMS Customer Input</u>
62-64	Required Delivery	The assigned priority designator determines delivery date. This field will be left blank except in those instances when the UMMIPS time frames are not acceptable. Enter "N02" in positions 62-64 for CASREP, or NMCS requisitions submitted to the Navy. FMS customers may also use RP 62-64 to indicate a required availability date (ARAD) for a non-CLSSA requisition. An ARAD is configured by entering "A" in RP 62, and the number of months in RP 63-64. For example, an item that is required within six months would be indicated by A06 in RP 62-64. An extended availability date (SRAD) will contain an "S" in RP 62, and the number of months in RP 63-64. For example, an item that is not required for six months after requisition submission would be indicated by S06 in RP 62-64.
65-66	Advice Code	Enter applicable MILSTRIP advice code or leave blank. See page 45 of this guide for a list of applicable advice codes.
67-69		Leave blank.
70-80	Unit Price	The Unit Price is a required entry only on requisitions for nonstandard items when the requisition will be submitted to NAVICP (N65 in RP 4-6 and P in RP 30). If the Unit Price of a nonstandard item is too large to fit in this field, enter it in the "Remarks" area of the requisition (block 11 of DD Form 1348-6). If the customer does not know the current price of the item, they may enter the most recent price paid for that item after adjusting for inflation. If no record of a price previously paid is available, the customer should enter an estimated price based on their best judgement. Leave blank if requisition is being submitted to USASAC (BY7) or AFSAC (FNH) and MILDEP code is B or D.
78	Condition Code	For Army Direct Exchange (DX) program, enter condition code of A through G in RP 78.



## PROCEDURES FOR COUNTRY PREPARED CLSSA REQUISITIONS

(These instructions are not applicable for blanket order requisitions. For instructions concerning non-CLSSA requisitions, see page 19 of this guide.)

Record

<u>Position(s)</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>FMS Customer Input</u>
1-3	Document Identifier	<p>r.p.1- Enter “A” to identify as MILSTRIP document.</p> <p>r.p.2- Enter a numeric zero to identify the document as a requisition.</p> <p>r.p.3- Enter a numeric code determined by the type of data entered in the stock number field and/or remark space. Use “1” when stock number identifies requisitioned item. Use “5” when requisition contain exception data such as identification and/or shipping information.</p> <p>When returning an item to the USN for repair under the Navy Repairable Item Replacement Option (RIRO) enter BC1 for the Document Identifier.</p> <p>For additional Document Identifier Codes, see page 31 of this guide.</p>
4-6	Routing Identifier Code	<p>Enter appropriate code:</p> <p>“BY7” - U.S. Army Security Assistance Command, New Cumberland, PA.</p> <p>“FNH” - Air Force Security Assistance Center, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH.</p> <p>“N65” - Inventory Control Point, (NAVICP) International Programs Directorate, Philadelphia, PA.</p> <p>When returning an item to the USN for repair under the Navy Repairable Item Replacement Option (RIRO), leave blank. See page 35 of this guide for additional Routing Identifier Codes.</p>

<u>Record Position(s)</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>FMS Customer Input</u>
7	Media and Status Code	Air Force and Navy requisitions: Leave blank. Army requisitions: Enter 0.
8-22	Stock Number	Enter the NATO stock number, or the national stock number, obtained from the applicable service stock list or catalog, or number other than a part number. If requisitioned item has a part number, requisitions will be submitted as A05 document identifier with necessary identification data in the “Remarks” field.
23-24	Unit of Issue	Enter the appropriate 2-letter code from the applicable catalog or stock list. See page 41 for additional Units of Issue.
25-29	Quantity	Enter the quantity required. Precede the quantity with zeros to fill the field as necessary. Must be all numeric.
30-43	Document Number	A 14-digit number assigned to identify the item throughout the logistics system. The document number is composed of:
30-35	Requisitioner	
30	U.S. Military Service Designator Code	Enter “B” - U.S. Army “D” - U.S. Air Force “P” - U.S. Navy Refer to Block 3 on the DD Form 1513 or implementing agency on the LOA below the letterhead.
31-32	Country/Activity Code	Enter the 2-digit code which identifies the requisitioning country. (Refer to the case designator located below the LOA letterhead.)
33	Mark for Code	For in country delivery, enter the appropriate “Mark For” code. On the LOA, the “Mark For” is located under information provided by the Purchaser. When a code is not applicable a numeric zero (0) will be entered.



<u>Record Position(s)</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>FMS Customer Input</u>
34	Delivery Term Code	Enter the appropriate code from column 7 on page 2 of the LOA.
35	Type of Assistance Code	Enter "V".
36-39	Document Date	Enter the Julian date the requisition is released for transmission. In the event of delays imposed prior to transmission, enter the date planned or anticipated for release into the service logistics system.
40-43	Serial Number	Enter the serial number of the requisition. The serial number assigned each day will begin with 0001 and continue consecutively through 4999. Other serial numbers may be authorized by a U.S. Military Department on a case basis; however, in no event will duplicate serial numbers be assigned to requisitions with the same document date. For CASREP requisitions submitted to the Navy, enter "W" in RP 40. For NMCS requisitions submitted to the Navy, enter "G" in RP 40. For Army Direct Exchange (DX) program, enter "H" in RP 40.
44	Demand Code	Enter demand code. "R" if a programmed, recurring demand against a FMSO II case, "N" for a non-programmed demand, or "P" if for a CLSSA termination/drawdown. When returning an item to the USN for repair under the Navy Repairable Item Replacement Option (RIRO), leave blank.
45-50	Supplementary Address	Contains entries indicated below:
45	Purchaser's Service	The code entered must be the service assignment code B, P, or D, since these are the only codes with addresses published in the MAPAD. It should be the same as the Service Code for Purchasers Agency.

<u>Record Position(s)</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>FMS Customer Input</u>
46-47	Address	Enter the appropriate Types of Country FMS Offer/Release Code in RP 46 (from column 6 of the LOA ) and Freight Forwarder Code in RP 47 (from Info to be provided by Purchaser on LOA) designated by the recipient country. When the shipments are to be made under U.S. sponsored transportation, alpha "XX" will be entered. An "XW" entry in RP 46-47 indicates the materiel is to be delivered to an assembly point or staging area. In such instances, clear text shipping instructions will be contained in the remarks portion of the requisitions and related Materiel Release Orders.
48-50	Case Designator	Enter the applicable code from the case identifier below the LOA letterhead.
51	Signal Code	Enter Signal Code "L" on all Country prepared requisitions.
52-53	Fund	Leave blank on all Country prepared requisitions.
54-56	Distribution	<p>For Army and Air Force cases, enter the line number of the FMS case against which the requisition is submitted.</p> <p>For a Navy CASREP/NMCS requisition, enter "F" in rp.54, followed by the appropriate 2-character COG found in front of the NSN in the FED LOG or appropriate catalog. If the item being requisitioned does not have a NSN, use the generic COG for that category. Generic COGs are as follows: Ship Parts: 1H; Electronic Parts: 1H; Aircraft Parts: 1R; Training Devices: 2O (letter O, not number 0); Publications: 0I (letter I, not number 1); All others: 1R. If not a CASREP/NMCS requisition, leave rp. 54 blank.</p>
57-59	Project Code	For NMCS requisitions submitted to the Navy, enter "5" in RP 57. For Repairable Item Replacement Option (RIRO) enter project code Z8A. For Army Direct Exchange (DX) program, enter project code EV7. For all others, leave blank, or enter authorized project code.

<u>Record Position(s)</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>FMS Customer Input</u>
60-61	Priority Designator	Enter authorized priority based on FAD and Urgency of Need Designator (UND). See page 43 of this guide for further explanation.
62-64	Required Delivery Date	<p>The assigned priority designator determines delivery date. This field will be left blank except in those instances when the UMMIPS time frames are not acceptable.</p> <p>Enter “N02” in positions 62-64 for CASREP requisitions submitted to the Navy. Enter “N” in RP 62 for Army or Air Force NMCS requisitions which will identify transactions related to critical items and requiring expedited handling. RP 63 and 64 will be left blank.</p> <p>Enter "E" in RP 62 for CLSSA requisitions applicable to anticipated NMCS conditions, which will identify transactions related to critical items and requiring expedited handling. NMCS/ ANMCS requisitions will be submitted only for parts required for installation on or repair of mission-essential systems and equipment.</p> <p>When expedited delivery is desired, FMS customers may enter “777” in positions 62-64, or “555” to indicate expedited handling. This entry may only be used when the priority entered in positions 60-61 is from 01 to 08. Do not use “999”. This is reserved for domestic forces.</p>
65-66	Advice Code	Enter applicable MILSTRIP advice code or leave blank. For Navy Repairable Item Replacement Option (RIRO) enter 5V. See page 45 of this guide for additional advice codes.
67-69		Leave blank.
70-80	Unit Price	The Unit Price is a required entry only on requisitions for nonstandard items when the requisition will be submitted to NAVICP (N65 in RP 4-6 and P in RP 30). If the Unit Price of a nonstandard item is too large to fit in this field, enter it in the “Remarks” area of the

		requisition (block 11 of DD Form 1348-6). If the item's current price is unknown, enter the most recent price
<u>Record</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>FMS Customer Input</u>
		paid for that item and adjust for inflation. If no record of a price previously paid is available, enter an estimated price. Leave blank if the requisition is being submitted to USASAC (BY7) or AFSAC (FNH) and MILDEP code is B or D.
		When returning an item to the USN for repair under the Navy Repairable Item Replacement Option (RIRO), enter "F" in RP 71, "E" in RP 72 and leave all others blank.
78	Condition Code	For Army Direct Exchange (DX) program, enter condition code of A through G in RP 78.

### DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER CODES

(This is a sample of available DICs extracted from DoD 4000.25-1-M, MILSTRIP)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Document Title</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
A01	Requisition	For overseas shipment/with NSN/NATO Stock Number.
A02	Requisition	For overseas shipment/with Part Number.
A04	Requisition	For overseas shipment/with other identifying data (such as publications) Use when NSN has "LP", "NC" or "ND" in RP 12-13 or "K" in RP 12 of the NSN. <sup>2</sup>
A05	Requisition	For overseas shipment/with exception data. Use when item has a part number and additional technical order information is needed to identify the item.
A0A	Requisition	For domestic shipment/with NSN/NATO Stock Number (USA, Canada and Mexico only).
A0B	Requisition	For domestic shipment/with Part Number (USA, Canada and Mexico only).
A0D	Requisition	For domestic shipment/with other identifying data (such as publications) (USA, Canada and Mexico only) Use when NSN has "LP", "NC" or "ND" in RP 12-13 or a "K" in RP 12 of the NSN.
A0E	Requisition	For domestic shipment/with exception data (USA, Canada and Mexico only).
AC1	Cancellation	By Requisitioner (RP 30-35).
AC2	Cancellation	By Supplementary Address (RP 45-50).
AD1	Electronic FMS Notice of Availability (Initial Key Document)	To designated country representative/freight forwarder. Will accompany FMS NOA initial detail documents.

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<sup>2</sup>"LP", "NC", "ND" and "K\_" numbers are special types of stock numbers. "LP" identifies a Navy publication. "NC" identifies a Non-Cataloged item awaiting NSN assignment. "ND" identifies a non-definitive number assigned by the System Program Manager/Item Manager for a one-time buy. "K\_" in position 12 is an Air Force unique code. When used with a number in position 13, it identifies ammunition modification items.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Document Title</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
AD2	Electronic FMS Notice of Availability (Initial Detail Document)	To designated country representative/freight forwarder. Will accompany FMS NOA initial key documents.
AD3	Electronic FMS Notice of Availability (Delay Key Document)	To designated country representative/freight forwarder. Will accompany FMS NOA Delay Detail documents.
AD4	Electronic FMS Notice of Availability (Delay Detail)	To designated country representative/freight forwarder. Will accompany FMS NOA Delay Key documents.
AD5	Electronic FMS Notice of Availability (Reply Document)	To the activity originating the NOA.
AE1	Supply Status	To Requisitioner (RP 30-35).
AE2	Supply Status	To Supplementary Address (RP 45-50).
AEA	Supply Status	For Service/country prepared FMS and Grant Aid requisitions/with NSN/NATO Stock Number.
AEB	Supply Status	For Service/country prepared FMS and Grant Aid requisitions/with other identifying data.
AED	Supply Status	For Service/country prepared FMS and Grant Aid requisitions/with part number.
AEE	Supply Status	For Service/country prepared FMS and Grant Aid requisitions/with exception data.
AF1	Follow-up	By Requisitioner (RP 30-35).
AF2	Follow-up	By Supplementary Address (RP 45-50).

<u>Code</u>	<u>Document Title</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
AFC	Follow-up	Request for improved ESD by requisitioning activity to supply source requesting estimated availability dates sooner than those indicated in supply status.
AK1	Follow-up on Cancellation Request	By Requisitioner (RP 30-35). Process as if original cancellation not received.
AM1*	Document Modifier	By Requisitioner. For overseas shipment with NSN/NATO Stock Number. Process as if original requisition document was not received.
AM2*	Document Modifier	By Requisitioner. For overseas shipment with part number. Process as requisition if original document not received.
AS1	Shipment Status	To Requisitioner (RP 30-35).
AP1	Back-order Validation	From Requisitioner (RP 30-35).
AS2	Shipment Status	To Supplementary Address (RP 45-50).
AS3	Shipment Status	To RP 54.
AT1	Follow-up (Process as Requisition if original Requisition not received)	For overseas shipment/with NSN/NATO Stock Number.
AT2	Follow-up (Process as Requisition if original Requisition not received)	For overseas shipment/with Part Number.
BLA	Contract Deliverable Advisement	Acknowledgement of Navy contracts processed through MISIL. See NAVSUP 526 for further information.
BLB	Contract Deliverable Supply Status	Supply status on Navy contracts processed through MISIL. See NAVSUP 526 for further information.
BLC	Contract Deliverable Shipment Status	Shipment status on Navy contracts processed through MISIL. See NAVSUP 526 for further information.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Document Title</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
BMB	Publicatons Requisition	For Army Publications ordered through STARR-PC.
FTE	Direct Exchange	For Army Direct Exchange (DX) Program only.
XDA	Materiel Receipt	Report receipt of repairable materiel at repair facility (repair facility input).
XDB	Materiel Return	Report shipment of repairable materiel from repair facility (repair facility input).
XDC	Materiel Return	Report shipment of materiel returned to a Freight Forwarder or repair facility (customer input)
XDF	Materiel Receipt	Report receipt of materiel in country (customer input)
XDI	Materiel Receipt	Report receipt at freight forwarder of outbound shipment (freight forwarder input)
XDR	Materiel Receipt	Report receipt at freight forwarder of inbound repairable item shipment (freight forwarder input)
XDS	Materiel Shipment	Report outbound shipment from freight forwarder to customer (freight forwarder input)
XDT	Materiel Shipment	Report inbound repairable shipment to repair facility (freight forwarder input)
XD6	Materiel Return	Request for materiel return on repair-return FMS case .

\* A requisition modifier document may be initiated by the requisitioner, supplementary addressee, or control office to modify the following fields in an original requisition document:

- a. Media and status, RP 7.
- b. Offer/Release Code, RP 46.
- c. Freight Forwarder Code, RP 47.
- d. Signal Code, RP 51.
- e. Fund Code, RP 52-53.
- f. Distribution Code, RP 54.
- g. Project Code, RP 57-59.
- h. Priority Designator, RP 60-61.
- i. Required Delivery Date, RP 62-64.
- j. Advice Code, RP 65-66.



## ROUTING IDENTIFIERS

(These are only a sample of available RICs extracted from DoD 4000.25-1-S1 (MILSTRIP))

<u>Record Positions 4-6</u>	<u>Navy COG</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
AKZ	9A	U.S. Army Tank, Automotive and Armaments Command (TACOM), Warren, Michigan.
A12	9E	U.S. Army Soldier Biological Chemical Command (SBCCOM), Natick, Massachusetts.
A95		U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACoE), Winchester, Virginia.
BY7		U.S. Army Security Assistance Command (USASAC), New Cumberland, Pennsylvania.
B14	9H	U.S. Army Joint Munitions Command (JMC), Rock Island, Arsenal, Illinois.
B16	9Y	U.S. Army Communications-Electronics Command (CECOM), Ft. Monmouth, New Jersey.
B17	9W	U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM), Redstone Arsenal, Alabama (Aviation Equipment).
B64	9S	U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM), Redstone Arsenal, Alabama (Missile Equipment).
B69		U.S. Army Medical Materiel Agency (USAMMA), Frederick, Maryland.
FGZ, FFZ	9I, 9K	Ogden Air Logistics Center, Hill AFB, Ogden, Utah.
FHZ, FPZ	9J, 9V	Oklahoma Air Logistics Center, Tinker AFB, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
FLZ	9F	Warner Robins Air Logistics Center, Robins AFB, Georgia.

<u>Record Positions 4-6</u>	<u>Navy COG</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
FNH		U.S. Air Force Security Assistance Center (AFSAC), Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio.
FWW		World Wide Warehouse Redistribution Services (WWRS), Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio.
FWX		Air Force Parts and Repair Ordering System (PROS).
GSA	9Q	General Services Administration, Washington DC.
MPB	90	Marine Corps Logistics Base, Albany, Georgia.
N21	0V	Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR), Washington, DC.
N24	0E	Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA), Washington, DC.
N32	1R	Navy Inventory Control Point Philadelphia (NAVICP-P), Pennsylvania (formerly Aviation Supply Office).
N35	1H	Navy Inventory Control Point Mechanicsburg (NAVICP-M), Pennsylvania (formerly Ships Parts Control Center).
N65		Navy Inventory Control Point Office (NAVICP-OF), International Programs Directorate, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
N77	0L, 2Z, 4M	Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR), San Diego, California.
NCB		Naval Ordnance Center Inventory Management and Systems Division, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania.
NEY	0P	Fleet Industrial Supply Center (FISC) Puget Sound, Port Hadlock, Washington.
NFZ	0I	Naval Publications and Forms Center (NPFC), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
M97, M98	9O	System Control Section, ILS Directorate, Marine Corps Logistics Base, Albany, Georgia.

Record Positions <u>4-6</u>	Navy <u>COG</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
MBB		Materiel Division, Marine Corps Logistics Base, Barstow, California.
S9G	9G	Defense Supply Center Richmond (DSCR), Richmond, Virginia.
S9C, S9E	9C, 9N	Defense Supply Center Columbus (DSCC), Columbus, Ohio.
S9F	9X	Defense Energy Support Center (DESC), Ft. Belvoir, Virginia.
S9P, S9S S9M, S9T, S9I S9D	9M, 9P, 9L, 9D, 9Z	Defense Supply Center, Philadelphia (DSCP), Pennsylvania.
S6J		Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS), Battle Creek, Michigan
		Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA), Fort Belvoir, Virginia
ZT5		Army SNAP Program.



## NATIONAL CODIFICATION BUREAU CODES

As of January 2003

DESCRIPTION: These codes identify the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) country or other foreign country which originally cataloged an item of supply.

REFERENCE: DoD 4100.39-M, Vol. 10, Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) Procedures Manual (Multiple Application References/Instructions/Tables And Grids)

Code	Country	Note
00	United States	1
01	United States	1
11	NATO Standard	2
12	Germany	1
13	Belgium	1
14	France	1
15	Italy	1
16	Czech Republic	1
17	Netherlands	1
18	South Africa	
19	Brazil	1
20	Canada	1
21	Canada	1
22	Denmark	1
23	Greece	1
24	Iceland	1
25	Norway	1
26	Portugal	1
27	Turkey	1
28	Luxembourg	1
29	Argentina	
30	Japan	
31	Israel	
32	Singapore	1
33	Spain	1
34	Malaysia	
35	Thailand	
36	Egypt	
37	South Korea	
38	Estonia	
39	Romania	
40	Slovakia	1
41	Austria	1
42	Slovenia	1
43	Poland	

44	United Nations	1
45	Indonesia	1
47	Lithuania	1
48	Fiji	1
49	Tonga	1
50	Bulgaria	1
51	Hungary	1
52	Chile	
53	Croatia	
54	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	1
55	Latvia	1
56	Oman	1
57	Russia	
66	Australia	1
70	Saudi Arabia	
71	United Arab Emirates	1
98	New Zealand	1
99	United Kingdom	1

NOTES:

1. A NATO Country or international organization.
2. An item of supply with an assigned stock number containing NCB code 11 has been accepted internationally as a standard item.

UNIT OF ISSUE CODES  
(Record Positions 23-24)

AM	Ampule	LB	Pound
AT	Assortment	LG	Length
AY	Assembly	LI	Liter
BA	Ball	MC	Thousand Cubic Feet
BD	Bundle	ME	Meal
BE	Bale	MR	Meter
BF	Board Foot	MX	Thousand
BG	Bag	OT	Outfit
BK	Book	OZ	Ounce
BL	Barrel	PD	Pad
BO	Bolt	PG	Package
BR	Bar	PM	Plate
BT	Bottle	PR	Pair
BX	Box	PT	Pint
CA	Cartridge	PZ	Packet
CB	Carboy	QT	Quart
CD	Cubic Yard	RA	Ration
CE	Cone	RL	Reel
CF	Cubic Foot	RM	Ream
CK	Cake	RO	Roll
CL	Coil	SD	Skid
CN	Can	SE	Set
CO	Container	SF	Square Foot
CY	Cylinder	SH	Sheet
CZ	Cubic Meter	SK	Skein
DR	Drum	SL	Spool
DZ	Dozen	SO	Shot
EA	Each	SP	Strip
FT	Foot	SX	Stick
FV	Five	SY	Square Yard
FY	Fifty	TD	Twenty-four
GL	Gallon	TE	Ten
GP	Group	TF	Twenty-five
GR	Gross	TN	Ton
HD	Hundred	TO	Troy Ounce
HK	Hank	TS	Thirty-six
IN	Inch	TU	Tube
JR	Jar	VI	Vial
KT	Kit	YD	Yard





## UNIFORM MATERIAL MOVEMENT & ISSUE PRIORITY SYSTEM

(The following has been extracted from DoD 4140.1-R, *DoD Materiel Management Regulation*, Appendix I, UMMIPS Responsibilities.)

UMMIPS provides relative ranking of requisitions through the assignment of a two digit priority designator. This designator is based on two factors, the Force/Activity Designator (FAD) and the Urgency of Need Designator (UND). The FAD is assigned according to the mission essentiality of the unit or organization. Those units which have a high military strategic importance will have a higher FAD than training or support units or those not in a condition of readiness.

The FAD defines the relative military importance of the unit requiring the material, but this is not the only consideration in determining what priority a requisition will carry. You also have to consider the urgency of need for the item actually being ordered. A repair part which is required to return an important piece of equipment to operating condition warrants a higher priority than does a stock replenishment requisition, for example. There are three Urgency of Need Designators, each defined in terms of criticality of the item to primary or secondary equipment.

“A” - Performance of a military mission is impossible until the requisition is fulfilled;

“B” - Performance of a military mission is impaired until the requisition is fulfilled;

“C” - Fulfillment of the requisition will replenish stock to the authorized level; requisitioned item not essential to the immediate performance of a mission.

Force/Activity Designator (FAD)		I	II	III	IV	V
Urgency of Need Designator	A	01	02	03	07	08
	B	04	05	06	09	10
	C	11	12	13	14	15

UMMIPS Time Standards \*includes requisition submission time and receipt take-up time.

Priority Designator	Time in Days Overseas*	Priority Designator	Time in Days Overseas*
01	9-13	09	50-83
02	9-13	10	50-83
03	9-13	11	50-83
04	13-18	12	50-83
05	13-18	13	50-83
06	13-18	14	50-83
07	13-18	15	50-83
08	13-18		



### REQUISITION TRANSACTION ADVICE CODES

(This is a sample of available advice codes extracted from DoD 4000.25-1-M, MILSTRIP)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
2A	Item is not locally obtainable through manufacture, fabrication or procurement.
2B	Requested item only will suffice. Do not substitute/interchange. Also applies to "Obsolete"/"Inactivated" items previously rejected with Status Code CJ.
2C	Do not back-order. Reject any unfilled quantity not available to meet DD/RDD. Suitable substitute acceptable ("Fill or Kill").
2D	Furnish exact quantity requested (i.e., do not adjust to unit pack quantity).
2E	Free issue. Stock lists or other publications offer this materiel without reimbursement. (To be used with signal codes D or M on interservice requisitions.)
2F	Item known to be coded "Obsolete" but still required for immediate consumption. Service coordinated/approved substitute is acceptable. If unable to procure, reject requisition with Status Code CJ.
2G	Multiple use: (1) Ship new stocks or stocks having new appearance; (2) Strategic mission requires latest model and configuration (for electronic tubes); (3) Strategic mission requires newest stock only (for photographic film or for aerial requirements for ammunition devices or cartridges); (4) Anticipated usage requires latest expiration dates only (for biological items).
2H	Special textile requirement for use in Airborne operations where personal safety is involved.
2J	Do not substitute or backorder any unfilled quantities.
2K	Item being requisitioned from Continental United States pursuant to the balance of payments program. (To be used only by overseas requisitioner.)
2L	Quantity reflected in quantity field exceeds normal demands, however, this is a confirmed valid requirement.
2N	Item required in one continuous length as expressed in RP 25-29 and unit of issue in RP 23-24. No other configuration is acceptable and/or multiples of the unit pack are not acceptable.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
2P	Item required in one continuous length as expressed in Record Positions 25-29 and the Unit of Issue in Record Positions 23-24. If requirement exceeds the unit pack length, multiples of the unit pack are acceptable.
2T	Deliver to ultimate consignee by the SDD or SDD entered hereon or cancel requirement.
2W	This requisition is submitted for free issue of assets above the Approved Force Acquisition Objective on a Fill or Kill basis. (Applicable to MAP/MASF requisitions only.)
22	Combination of Advice Codes 2C and 2L.
23	Combination of Advice Codes 2L and 2G.
24	Combination of Advice Codes 2B and 2G.
25	Combination of Advice Codes 2A and 2F.
26	Combination of Advice Codes 2B and 2L.
27	Combination of Advice Codes 2D and 2L.
28	Combination of Advice Codes 2N and 2L.
29	Combination of Advice Codes 2D and 2G.
3A	This requisition is for assets located in the DPDO activities, as advertised by DPDS for which the requisitioner desires to inspect materiel prior to shipment. Fill or Kill. Use of this code is limited to requisitions with J, K, L, R, or S in RP 40.
3B	Item being requisitioned has been designated as commercial-type item. Unable to obtain item from commercial sources. Request supply of requisitioned quantity be accomplished against the FMS case reflected in RP 48-50.
3Q	Requested item only will suffice. Do not substitute/interchange. Requisitioner will accept condition code E stock in a usable condition (ammunition only).
3Y	Do not substitute or back order any unfilled quantities. Requisitioner will accept condition code E stock in a usable condition (ammunition stock only).
3Z	The quantity reflected in the quantity field exceeds normal demand, however, this is a confirmed valid requirement. Requisitioner will accept condition code E stock in a usable condition (ammunition stock only).
31	Combination of Advice Codes 2J and 2G.
32	Combination of Advice Codes 2C and 2T.
33	Combination of Advice Codes 2L and 2J.
34	Combination of Advice Codes 2B and 2N.
39	Combination of Advice Codes 2B and 2P.

## FOLLOW-UP, REQUISITION MODIFICATION, AND CANCELLATION PROCEDURES

This section describes the procedures and authorized forms to be used in submission of follow-ups, requisition modifications, or cancellations by International Logistics customers.

- A. The following types of forms and formats are authorized for use when the customer country is preparing MILSTRIP follow-ups, requisition modifiers and cancellation requests.
  - (1) Electronic Preparation. DD Form 1348-M, DoD Single Line Item Requisition System Document (Automated) image. MILSTRIP data field entries are used by FMS countries having computer-to-computer electronic data transmission capability, using STARR-PC or DAMES software.
  - (2) Manual preparation. Customers needing to cancel, modify, or follow-up on requisitions for items with NSNs via manual means may provide the necessary information on letter, fax or message to the appropriate ILCO.
- B. A Document Identifier Code (DIC) is a three character (alpha/numeric) identification of a document conforming to the MILSTRIP standard format. The following are authorized for use for the purpose indicated:
  - (1) Requisition follow-up requests bearing document identifier AF2 are used in requesting the latest status of a requisition.
  - (2) Requisition follow-up requests bearing document identifiers AT1, AT4 or AT5, as applicable, are used in requesting the latest status of a requisition if the International Logistics Control Organization (ILCO) has not provided an acknowledgement card for the original requisition. The third digit of the document identifier will be perpetuated from the third digit of the document identifier on the original requisition and must be forwarded by means other than ILCS.
  - (3) Requisition follow-up requests bearing document identifier AFC are used to request improvement of an estimated shipment date when the estimated shipment date provided in previous supply status is not considered satisfactory.
  - (4) Requisition Modifiers bearing document identifiers AM1, AM4, AM5 (the third digit of the document identifier corresponds to the third digit of the original requisitions; e.g., an AM5 document modifier is used to change an A05 requisition) are used to modify one or more of the following fields:
    - (a) Priority Designator Code (RP 60-61). The entry in the Priority Designator field is based on the customer's Force Activity Designator and urgency of need. The

Priority Designators can be raised or lowered through the use of requisition modifiers.

- (b) Required Availability Date (RP 62-64). The entry in the Required Availability Date Field indicates when the customer requires the materiel. This date can be advanced or delayed through the use of requisition modifiers. If the ILCO has no record of the requisition, the AM\_ will be processed as a new requisition.
- (5) Cancellation requests bearing document identifier AC1 are used when cancellation of a partial or total quantity on a requisition previously submitted is desired.
- (6) Follow-up on cancellation requests bearing document identifier AK1 are used when no acknowledgement has been received to previously submitted cancellation request. If the ILCO has no record of the cancellation request, an AS2 will be processed as a request for cancellation.
- (7) Requests for supply assistance may be initiated on previously submitted priority 01-08 requisitions when non-receipt of requested materiel by the required date will result in emergency conditions in-country.

#### Follow-up Submission Criteria

A. AF1 or AF2 follow-ups may be submitted based on the following time frames.

- (1) If no status has been received acknowledging receipt of the requisition, follow-ups may be submitted after five days from the requisition submission date for priority 01-08 and after 15 days from the requisition submission date for priority 09-15. (For requisitions transmitted by mail, add the additional mailing time.)
- (2) Once supply status (DIC AE2) has been received, follow-up may be submitted only after expiration of the ESD (Estimated Shipping Date) plus five days for priority 01-08 requisitions and after 15 days for priority 09-15 requisitions. However, if BL status was received with a Notice of Availability transmission date in RP 70-73, follow-ups must be initiated to the freight forwarder prior to submission of the follow-up to U.S. Service. (For documents transmitted by mail, add the additional mailing time.)
- (3) If contract status (DIC AB2) has been received, follow-up may be submitted only after expiration of the ESD plus 60 Days. (For documents transmitted by mail, add the additional mailing time.)
- (4) If the latest status received provided no ESD, follow-up may be submitted when:
  - (a) Twenty days have elapsed since the status card receipt date for priority 01-08. (For documents transmitted by mail, add the additional mailing time.)

- (b) Thirty-five days have elapsed since the status card receipt date for priority 09-15.  
(For documents transmitted by mail, add the additional mailing time.)
- B. AT\_ follow-ups may be submitted when no response is received to an AF2 follow-up and a valid requirement still exists. The AT\_ follow-up should be used only after careful manual research to preclude duplicating requirements.
- C. AFC requests for improved ESD may be submitted only for priority 01-08 requisitions after receipt of supply status for which the latest ESD is beyond the materiel need or usage date. AFC may not be submitted after receipt of shipment status.
- D. AM\_ requisition modifiers (may not be submitted after receipt of BA or BV status).
  - (1) A requisition modifier document may be initiated by the requisitioner or ILCO to modify previously submitted requisitions when:
    - (a) Force/Activity Designators (FAD) are upgraded or downgraded upon implementation of contingency plans or for other reasons by the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS).
    - (b) Required dates for previously requisitioned materiel change due to unplanned or unforeseen emergencies. Such emergencies include declared national emergencies and local emergencies created for lack of materiel required for:
      - 1. Performance of assigned operational missions or tasks.
      - 2. Emergency repairs to primary weapons and equipment.
      - 3. Prevention or work stoppage at industrial/production activities engaged in repair, modification, or manufacture of primary weapons, equipment, and supplies.
  - (2) When the priority of an item previously requisitioned is modified and the quantity required is greater than the quantity previously requisitioned, a requisition modifier will be submitted for the original quantity and a new requisition will be submitted for the additional quantity required under the new priority. If the quantity required is less than the quantity required under the new priority and if the quantity in the original requisition will be excess to needs, a cancellation request for this requisition should be submitted.
  - (3) When a change is required to the Priority Designator Code and/or Required Delivery Date.
- E. AK2 follow-up cancellation requests may be submitted after 15 days if no status is received confirming or acknowledging receipt of the cancellation request. If status is still not received, a second follow-up may be submitted after an additional 10 days. Once

cancellation related (e.g., B9) status is received, follow-ups may be submitted only after 35 days have elapsed from the status receipt date.

F. Follow-ups may not be submitted after receipt of shipment status (DIC AS2 or AU2).

Follow-up Submission Criteria Matrix. For ready reference, a follow-up table is provided based on the paragraph 3 narrative criteria for follow-up:

<u>Type</u> <u>Follow-up</u>	<u>Priority</u> <u>Designator</u>	<u>Conditions</u>	<u>Follow-up</u> <u>Authorized After</u>
AF2	01-08	No Status Received	Five days from requisition submission date.
AF2	09-15	No Status Received	Fifteen days from requisition submission date. For requisitions transmitted by mail. Add additional mailing time.
AF2	01-08	Supply Status Received with ESD	Expiration of ESD plus 5 days.
AF2	09-15	Supply Status Received with ESD	Expiration of ESD plus 15 days.
AF2	01-15	Contract Status received with ESD	Expiration of ESD plus 60 days.
AF2	01-08	Supply or Contract Status received w/o ESD	Twenty days after receipt of status.
AF2	09-15	Supply or Contract Status received w/o ESD	Thirty-five days after receipt of status.
AFC	01-08	Receipt of Status with ESD	ESD is beyond materiel need or usage date.
AT_	01-15	Response to AF2 not received with 10 Days and item still required	Research to preclude duplication of requirements.



<u>Type</u> <u>Follow-up</u>	<u>Priority</u> <u>Designator</u>	<u>Conditions</u>	<u>Follow-up</u> <u>Authorized After</u>
AM_	01-15	Require Change to Priority and/or Required Availability Date	(1) FAD is upgraded or downgraded, or (2) Availability date for materiel changes due to emergency.
AK2	01-15	No Cancellation Related Status Received	After 15 days from AC2 or previous AK2 transmission date.
AK2	01-15	Cancellation Related	Thirty-five days after Status Received (e.g., receipt of status. Status Code B9)



REQUISITION, REQUISITION MODIFICATION, FOLLOW-UP  
AND CANCELLATION PROCEDURES FOR TRANSMISSION TO  
DEFENSE AUTOMATIC ADDRESSING SYSTEMS CENTER (DAASC)

Introduction. This section describes the procedures to be used in submission of MILSTRIP documents by FMS customers via DAASC.

Documents Transmittable to DAASC. The following MILSTRIP documents can be transmitted to DAASC:

- A. Requisitions - Document Identifier Codes A01 and A04.
- B. Requisition Modifiers - Document Identifier Codes AM1 and AM4.
- C. Follow-ups - Document Identifier Codes AF2, AFC, AT1 and AT4.
- D. Cancellations - Document Identifier Codes AC2 and AK2.
- E. Materiel Returns - Document Identifier Codes XDC and XD6.

Requisition Data. Each MILSTRIP document will be prepared in an 80 record position format as described in Appendices A and C. The paragraph numbering and slant bars normally used in narrative MILSTRIP messages are eliminated. Data fields not applicable are left blank in lieu of entering the letters "BLANK".

DAASC Validation. To preclude the DAASC from retransmitting erroneous data, DAASC will validate the following data fields: Document Identifier, Routing Identifier, Stock Number Field, Quantity, and Signal Code. Blanks in the Requisitioner or Supplementary Address fields or blank or invalid codes in any of the other fields will cause DAASC to return the document to the originator via message with a narrative statement outlining the reason for rejection (e.g., Invalid Document Identifier Code). The receiving activity must recognize that the returned documents and related narratives are based upon the first discrepancy detected in processing. Other errors may exist in the same documents to which the DAASC narrative does not make reference. Only the rejected documents are to be resubmitted by the originator as a new message. This point is important since the remainder of the documents in the message will have been processed by DAASC.

Each MILSTRIP document is coded by the originator to indicate the appropriate ILCO in columns 4-6. The text may contain a combination of requisitions, modifiers, follow-ups, and cancellations (except documents requiring remarks). Upon receipt, DAASC retransmits to the ILCO cited in columns 4-6. In addition to improving processing times, the above procedure simplifies communications procedures since one message to DAASC will suffice where several messages to individual sources were required in the past.



**SECTION C**

**INTERPRETING SUPPLY STATUS,  
SHIPMENT STATUS,  
AND THE  
QUARTERLY REQUISITION REPORT**



## SUPPLY STATUS

Introduction. This Chapter describes authorized forms containing supply status which will be received by Foreign Military Sales (FMS) customers. Supply status includes positive supply actions, procurement information, substitution, rejection of a requisition for specified cause, changes in stock number, changes to unit of issue and/or quantity, referral of requisition to another echelon of supply, delay in delivery of materiel, acknowledgement of cancellation requests, etc. Authorized status codes for use with international logistics status documents are shown beginning on page 63.

Means of Relaying Supply Status. Supply status will be received by FMS customers via mail, message or electronic submission by the use of the DD Form 1348, DoD Single Item Requisition System Document image. This format will be received electronically via DAMES or STARR-PC if the customer has computer-to-computer electronic transmission capability; otherwise, the status will be received via mail. This form will be received by mail if exception data is entered in the remarks field.

Supply Status Document Identifier Codes. Supply status documents are normally identified by the use of Document Identifier Code AE2. Document Identifier Codes AEA through AEE are utilized by the ILCO when furnishing BU status on service prepared FMS requisitions. The content of the supply status document is explained beginning on page 59.

Use of Supply Status. FMS customers should use supply status documents to update their requisition files and/or financial records to reflect the supply status furnished on the latest supply status document.





## CONTENT OF SUPPLY STATUS DOCUMENT

<u>Record Positions</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
1-3	Document Identifier Code	AE_ identifies MILSTRIP status document. AEA through AEE are utilized when BU status is provided. BL_ identifies contract deliverable information on Navy cases processed through MISIL. See pages 31-34.
4-6	Routing Identifier Code	Routing Identifier of activity providing supply status. See page 35.
7	Media and Status Code	Zero or applicable code.
8-22	Stock Number	National Stock Number (NSN)/Part Number (PN) requested or new NSN/PN.
23-24	Unit of Issue	Unit of issue requested or new unit of issue.
25-29	Quantity	Quantity being provided or cancelled.
30-43	Document Number	Document Number of requisition.
44	Suffix Code	a. Suffix code applicable to quantity in RP 25-29 when the requisitioned quantity is divided into separate supply actions.  b. If the requisition quantity is not divided, this field will be blank.
45-50	Supplementary Address	Supplementary Address from original requisition.
51	Signal Code	Signal code from original requisition.
52-53	Fund Code	Applicable Fund Code.
54	Distribution Code	B-Army; F-Navy; N-Air Force.
55-56	System/Inventory Management Code	Left blank.
57-59	Project Code	Blank or Authorized project code.

<u>Record Positions</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
60-61	Priority/Designator Code	Priority of requisition.
62-64	Transaction Date	Date status processed by ILCO or Supply Source.
65-66	Status Code	Applicable authorized status code (See page 63).
67-69	Routing Identifier Code	Last known source to which follow-up will be directed.
70-73	Estimated Shipping Date	Year (estimated) and Julian day materiel will be shipped.
72	Cooperative Logistics Program Support Code (CLPSC)	This information is entered by the ILCO, and will be provided to the customer via a status document with BU/BW status. If this is a CLSSA requisition, a "1" in RP 72 indicates the item is a programmed CLSSA (on the equity list and within the allocated quantity). A "2" in RP 72 indicates the item is unprogrammed (not on the equity list or in excess of programmed quantities), or lead time for the supply source to augment the CLSSA agreement has not passed. Following is an explanation of CLPSC codes.

<u>CLPSC</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
1	The lead time necessary for the supply source to augment U.S. stocks to support the CLSSA agreement has passed. The requisition or passing order will be processed and assets released the same as U.S. Forces based on the PD contained in the requisition.
2	The lead time necessary for the supply source to augment U.S. stocks to support the CLSSA agreement has NOT passed, or the country has opted to have this requirement processed as an unprogrammed requirement. The requisition or passing order will be processed as a backorder until the necessary lead time has elapsed or be placed on procurement.
A	CLSSA termination/drawdown requisition or passing order. The country desires the ICP/IMM to absorb the materiel. If the ICP/IMM cannot absorb the inventory based on their current requirements, the country desires delivery of the FMSO I

quantity reflected in RP 25-29 in existing serviceable or reparable condition. Demand code in RP 44 will be "P" (This code is not applicable to DLA).

- B CLSSA termination/drawdown requisition or passing order. The country desires the ICP/IMM to absorb the materiel. If the ICP/IMM cannot absorb the inventory based on their current requirements, the country desires delivery of the FMSO I quantity reflected in RP 25-29 in serviceable condition. Demand code in RP 44 will be "P" (This code is not applicable to DLA).
- C CLSSA termination/drawdown requisition or passing order. The country desires the ICP/IMM to absorb the materiel. If the ICP/IMM cannot absorb the inventory based on their current requirements, the country desires delivery of only serviceable assets. The ICP/IMM should take disposition action on the unserviceable assets under applicable Service/Agency regulations. (To be used only on transaction for depot-level reparable or other reparables designated as nonconsumable investment items.) Demand code in RP 44 will be "P" (This code is not applicable to DLA).
- D CLSSA termination/drawdown requisition or passing order. The country desires the ICP/IMM to absorb the materiel. The country desires that no delivery of serviceable or unserviceable assets be made. If the ICP/IMM cannot absorb the inventory based on their current requirements, the country desires the ICP/IMM to take disposition action on all assets regardless of condition under applicable Service/Agency regulations. Demand code in RP 44 will be "P" (This code is not applicable to DLA).

Record

Position(s)

74-80

Description

Unit Price

a. Unit price of the NSN/PN shown in RP 8-22 unless requisition is rejected upon initial processing by the U.S. Service ILCO. When the price exceeds the length of the price field, refer to the High Dollar Unit Price Codes on page 74 to determine the correct price.

b. When the supply status contains a status code relating to an erroneously routed requisition this field will be left blank.



## SUPPLY STATUS CODES

[This is a sample of available status codes extracted from DoD 4000.25-1-M (MILSTRIP), Defense Logistics Management Standards Office (DLMSO) Change documents to MILSTRIP, and respective Army, Navy and Air Force internal security assistance operations references.]

Not all status codes shown here are used by all MILDEPs or by DLA.

<u>Status Code</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
BA	Item being processed for release and shipment. The estimated shipping date is contained in Record Positions 70-73 when provided in response to a follow-up.
BB	Item backordered against a due-in to stock. The estimated shipping date for release of materiel to the customer is contained in RP 70-73.
BC	Item on original requisition containing this document number has been backordered. Long delay is anticipated and estimated shipping date is in RP 70-73. Item identified in the stock number field (or "Remarks" field if stock number field cannot accommodate the item number), which is not an automatic/coordinate substitute, can be furnished. The price of the substitute item is in RP 74-80. If desired, submit a cancellation for the original requisition and submit a new requisition* for the offered substitute.
BD	Requisition is delayed due to need to verify requirements relative to authorized application, item identification, Technical data, or when the intent to procure for direct delivery is known. When the intent is to place the requirement on direct delivery, the estimated shipping date will be entered in RP 70-73. Upon completion of review or procurement, additional status will be provided to indicate action taken.
BF	No record of your document for which your DI Code AF_ follow-up or cancellation request was submitted. (1) If received in response to a cancellation request, subsequently received requisitions (A0_) or other documents (AM_, AT_) will be returned by the supply source with BF status. De-obligate funds and, if item is still required, submit requisition using new document number.* (2) If received in response to a follow-up (AF_) request, supply source action to process subsequently received documents (A0_, AM_, AT_) will continue under regular MILSTRIP procedures. ** (3) If received in response to DI Codes AFX/AFZ follow-ups from DPDS, used by shipping activities to indicate that no shipment had actually been made or that no record of shipment could be located.

<u>Status Code</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
BG	<p>One or more of the following fields have been changed:</p> <p>(1) Stock Number (as the result of a formal catalog change).</p> <p>(a) Requisitioned NSN has been replaced by or consolidated with NSN in stock number field.</p> <p>(b) NSN is assigned to part number that was requisitioned.</p> <p>(c) FSC has changed but NIIN remains the same as originally requisitioned. Review NSN (FSC &amp; NIIN) to ensure that requisition under process is for desired item. If NSN is not for desired item submit cancellation request to source of supply.</p> <p>(d) FSC has changed but NIIN remains the same as expressed in original transaction. (Applies to DoD MILSTRAP DZ9 Status Notifications only.)</p> <p>(2) Unit of Issue (as the result of a formal catalog change).</p> <p>(3) Requisitioned part number has been identified to/replaced by the part number reflected in the stock number field.</p> <p>Examine quantity and unit price as a result of the above changes. Revise appropriate records accordingly. Additional status will be provided by the supply source to indicate further action on this.</p>
BH	Service/Coordinated/approved substituted/interchangeable item, identified in stock number files will be supplied. Examine unit of issue, quantity and unit price fields for possible changes. Revise appropriate records accordingly. Additional status will be provided.
BJ	Quantity changed to conform to unit pack, adjust the due in records accordingly. Unit of issue is not changed.
BK	Requisition data elements have been modified as requested. Examine data fields in this status document for current requisition data.
BL	Notice of Availability was forwarded to the country representative or freight forwarder on date entered in RP 70-73.
BM	Your document forwarded to activity indicated in 67-69. Forward all future transactions for this document number to that activity.
BN	Requisition being processed as free issue. Signal and fund code fields corrected as noted. Adjust local fund obligation records.
BP	Item is on backorder or procurement for direct delivery. Shipping action will be delayed. Revised estimated shipping date is in RP 70-73.

<u>Status Code</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
BQ	Cancelled. Results from receipt of cancellation request from requisitioner, consignee, manager, or other authorized activity. De-obligate funds, if applicable.
BU	Item being supplied against your Foreign Military Sales Case Designator reflected in RP 48-50; or your Grant Aid Program and Record Control Number reflected in RP 46-50. This document represents a duplicate of the requisition prepared by the U.S. Military Service.
BV	Item procured and on contract for direct shipment to consignee. The contract shipping date is entered in RP 70-73. Cancellation, if requested, may result in billing for contract termination and/or transportation costs, if applicable.
BW	Your FMS/Grant Aid requisition containing this document number has been received by the ILCO and submitted to the supply system. A current ESD is not presently available but will be provided by subsequent status transactions. (May be used by ILCOs in acknowledging requisition receipt or in reply to follow-up when ESDs are not available.)
BZ	This requisition is being processed for direct delivery procurement. Upon completion of procurement action, additional status will be provided to indicate the action taken. The ESD is shown in RP 70-73.
B1	Assets are not currently available. Requisition will be retained by DRMS for 60 days from date of receipt awaiting possible arrival of assets (DRMS use only).
B2	Status of supply or procurement action precludes request modification.
B3	The RAD contained in the original requisition is unrealistic. The date in RP 70-73 is the date when the materiel will be available.
B4	Confirms customer cancellation with termination charges. The price field contains "unit termination charge."
B5	The activity identified by the code in RP 4-6 is in receipt of your follow-up request. Action to determine current status and/or improve the ESD is being attempted. Further status will be furnished.
B6	The materiel applicable to the requisition requested for cancellation has been diverted to an alternate consignee. (Not used by USAF)

<u>Status Code</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
B7	Unit price change. The latest unit price for the item identified by the stock or part number in RP 8-22 is reflected in RP 74-80.
B8	Denies customer cancellation request.
B9	The activity identified by the code in RP 4-6 is in receipt of your cancellation request. Action to cancel the demand or to divert the applicable shipment is being attempted. Do not de-obligate funds or delete due-in. Advice of final action will be furnished in subsequent status transactions.
CA	<p>Rejected.</p> <p>(1) Initial provision of this status will be narrative message. The message will also state the reasons for rejection.</p> <p>(2) When provided in response to a follow-up this status will be sent via AUTODIN and no reasons for rejection will be included. When received in response to a follow-up authorized status recipients may request the reasons for rejection off-line (by mail, message or telephone) if the initial narrative message containing the reasons for rejection cannot be located.</p>
CB	Rejected. Initial requisition requested rejection of that quantity not available for immediate release or not available by the SDD or RDD. Quantity field indicates quantity not filled.
CC	<p>Rejected. Applies only to requisitions containing National Stock Numbers (NSNs) for items within Fascias 5510 and 5530. One of the following reasons applies:</p> <p>(1) End-use application as indicated by unique wood products advice code is not compatible with the item ordered</p> <p>(2) Advice code field contains other than a unique wood products advice code or is blank.</p> <p>Review NSN requisitioned to determine correct item required which is compatible with the intended end-use application and submit a new requisition. If it is determined that the original SN requisition is correct and no unique wood product advice code applies submit a new requisition using DI Code A05 or A0E identifying species/grade required and/or end-use application.</p>
CD	<p>Rejected. Unable to process because of errors in the quantity, date, and/or serial number fields.</p> <p>(1) If received in response to a requisition and the materiel is still required, submit a new requisition* with correct data field entries.</p> <p>(2) If received in response to a cancellation request and materiel is not required, submit a new cancellation request with a valid quantity entry.</p>



<u>Status Code</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
CE	Rejected. Unit of issue in original requisition, which is reflected in RP 23-24 of this status document, does not agree with ICP unit of issue and cannot be converted. If still required, submit a new requisition* with correct unit of issue and quantity.
CG	Rejected. Unable to identify requested items. Submit a new requisition and furnish correct NSN or Part Number. If correct NSN or part number is unknown or if Part Number is correct, submit a new requisition* on DD Form 1348-6 furnishing as much data as is available.
CH	Rejected. Requisition submitted to incorrect single manager/distribution depot or Management Control Activity (MCA) and correct source/ MCA cannot be determined. Research for correct source/MCA and submit new requisition.*
CJ	Rejected. (1) Item coded (or being coded) “obsolete” or “inactivated.” Item in stock number field, if different from item requisitioned, can be furnished as a substitute. Unit price of the substitute item is in RP 74-80. (2) If offered substitute is desired, submit a new requisition* with substitute item stock number. (3) If only original item is desired submit a new requisition* for procurement on DD Form 1348-6. SF 344 may be submitted by authorized activities. Cite advice code 2B. Furnish technical data, e.g., end item usage, component, make, model, series, serial number, drawing, piece and/or part number, manual reference, applicable publication.
CK	Rejected. Unable to procure. No substitute/interchangeable item is available. Returned for supply by local issue of components, kit, or next higher assembly. Suggest fabrication or cannibalization. If not available, submit a new requisition* for components, kit or next higher assembly.
CM	Rejected. Fund obligation not cited and/or item is not or no longer free issue. Submit a new funded requisition.*
CP	Rejected. Source of supply is local manufacture, fabrication, procurement, or direct ordering from Federal Supply Schedule. If not available locally, or activity lacks procurement authority, submit a new requisition* with Advice Code 2A.
CQ	Rejected. Item requested is command or service regulated or controlled.

<u>Status Code</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
CR	<p>Rejected.</p> <p>(1) Item requested is command or service regulated or controlled. Submit a new requisition through appropriate channels.*</p> <p>(2) Requisition is for controlled substance/item and “Ship To” address is not authorized recipient as designated by parent Service/Agency headquarters.</p> <p>(3) Requisition is for Government Furnished Materiel (GFM) and:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) Item is not authorized by terms of contract.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) Contractor is not authorized to requisition GFM.</p> <p>(c) Contract identified in requisition is not registered at MCA.</p>
CS	Rejected. Quantity requisitioned is suspect of error or indicates excessive quantity. Partial quantity being supplied. Quantity field in this transaction reflects quantity rejected. If requirement still exists, submit a new requisition for the required quantity using Advice Code 2L.
CT	Rejected. FMS requisition contains a “U” or “V” in RP 35 and the entry in RP 72 is incorrect or blank. Review records and resubmit with new document number and a correct CLPSC in RP 72.
CU	Rejected. Unable to procure item requested. Item is no longer produced by any known source and attempts to obtain item have failed. Item in stock number field can be furnished as a substitute. Unit price of the substitute item is in RP 74-80. If offered substitute is desired, submit a new requisition with substitute item stock number.
CV	Rejected. Item prematurely requisitioned. The effective date for requisitioning is contained in RP70-73.
CW	Rejected. Item not available or is a non-mailable item whose transportation costs are uneconomical. Local procurement is authorized for this requisition for this requisition only. If item cannot be locally procured submit a new requisition* using Advice Code 2A.
CX	Rejected. Unable to identify the “bill to” and/or “ship to” address as designated by the signal code, or the signal code is invalid. If still required, submit a new requisition* with valid data field entries.
CY	Rejected. Item is no longer produced by any known source, and attempts to obtain item have failed. If substitute item is known, submit new requisition for that item. This code is also used to reject ineligible items.
C2	Rejected. International Logistics Program funds are not available to process this requisition. (This code will be used between ILCO and requisitioners

	only.)
<u>Status Code</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
C6	Rejected. Requisition is for commercial type item which is not authorized for supply under the Foreign Military Sales program. If unable to obtain desired item from commercial sources, submit a new requisition* containing Advice Code 3B.
C7	Rejected. Document identifier code indicates this is a remarks/exception data document. Supply source has no record of receipt of remarks/exception data. If still required, submit a new requisition.*
C8	Rejected. Vendor will not accept order for quantity less than the quantity indicated in RP 76-80. If requirement still exists, submit a new requisition* for a quantity that is not less than that reflected in RP 76-80.
DC	Processing of your CLSSA termination/drawdown requisition (CLPSC: A, B, C, or D) has resulted in the quantity reflected in RP 25-29 being absorbed by the ICP/IMM. Credit action for this quantity is in process. Disposition on any remaining quantity will be communicated by separate status transaction.
DD	Processing of your CLSSA termination/drawdown requisition (CLPSC: C or D) has resulted in the quantity in RP 25-29 not being absorbed by the ICP/IMM. This quantity will not be delivered. Disposition of materiel will be in accordance with appropriate Service/Agency regulations. Billing action for this quantity is in process. Status on any remaining quantity will be communicated by a separate transaction.
DP	Rejected. Unable to identify the ship-to and/or mail-to MAPAC to a valid address in the MAPAD. If still required, submit appropriate codes and addresses under the procedures of DoD 4000.25-8-M, "Military Assistance Program Address Directory." Upon confirmation the codes and addresses have been added to the MAPAD, resubmit the requisition.
DS	Requisition received for an item for which your Service is not a registered user. Issue action is being processed. Request action be taken to register your Service as a user using the procedures outlined in DoD 4100.39-M.
D3	Rejected. Activity did not respond to supply source request for additional information.
D6	Rejected. Manually prepared requisition contains unauthorized exception data.

<u>Status Code</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
D7	Requisition modifier rejected because of errors in one or more data elements. (Note: Only the modification is rejected, not the requisition.)
D8	Rejected. FMS requisition is for publications which are controlled or have restricted access and the requisitioner and/or ship-to address is not authorized. Submit a new requisition with justification to the applicable Service ILCO.
F6	Rejected. Item not authorized for requisitioning under FMS Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangement or Blanket Order requisition type case.
GY	Rejects an unscheduled repair order, where the customer returns the item before SAMIS passes the order, either because the item is ineligible or because ALC repair capability exists.
IQ	Inspection quote for a repair order. This is just the price for bench checking the reparable item. It is later followed by a PQ total repair price quote.
KB	Rejected. The requisition format reflected is erroneous. The U.S. Service, Country Code, Case Designator and/or line item number are invalid and do not match an existing Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA). Correct and resubmit.
KC	Rejected. Unauthorized requisition for classified material received. If still required, resubmit requisition with exception data reflecting the required waiver authorization.
KE	Rejected. Customer initiated requisitions for materiel submitted against an unauthorized case/line. One or more of the following conditions identified: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unauthorized Military Articles and Services List (MASL) item</li> <li>2. Restricted FMS item.</li> <li>3. Unauthorized for requisition case/line.</li> <li>4. Controlled Medical Item.</li> <li>5. Surface and/or aircraft Excess Defense Articles (EDA) item against an inappropriate Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA).</li> </ol>
KF	Rejected. The requisition was not submitted within the authorized requisitioning period. The authorized requisitioning period is provided. Non-DLMS users should refer to the DSAMS customer handbook for additional information.

<u>Status Code</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
KG	Rejected. One or more of the following fields are not authorized under the accepted Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA); Mark-for, Delivery Term Code, Type of Assistance, In-Country Service Code, Officer/Release Code and/or Freight Forwarder Code. A replacement document number, if initiated by the U.S. service, is provided; otherwise, correct and resubmit. Non-DLMS users should refer to the DSAMS customer handbook for additional information.
KH	Rejected. The quantity identified has been canceled as the extended value of the original requirement exceeded the dollar value threshold.
KJ	Rejected. The receiving U.S. Service is not a registered user of the NSN submitted. The appropriate U.S. Service is provided. Non-DLMS users should refer to the DSAMS customer handbook for additional information.
KK	Rejected. Customer initiated requisition received citing an unimplemented case designator. Resubmit after Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) implementation.
KL	Rejected. Customer initiated requisitions submitted against an inactive case/line. The line has been or is in the process of being deleted, closed or suspended.
KN	Rejected. The requisition exceeds the established budget limitations.
KQ	Suffix reopened. The shipment or cancellation status previously provided on this suffix was erroneous and should be disregarded. The correct status applicable to this suffix is provided. Non-DLMS users should refer to the DSAMS customer handbook for additional information.
LA	Delayed. DoD unable to supply this quantity from stock. Attempt is being made to obtain this quantity from a Commercial buying Service (CBS) contractor. Additional information will be provided.
LB	Rejected. The Commercial buying Service (CBS) is presently unable to add this quantity to existing order. If quantity is still required, a new requisition must be submitted.
LC	Suffix closed. This suffixed quantity has been added to an existing Commercial Buying Service (CBS) order.

<u>Status Code</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
NB	Suspended. The requested publication/form is being revised/reprinted. Navy Publications and Forms Directorate (NPFD) is obtaining an estimate completion date from the item sponsor. No follow-up is required. Updated status will be provided. If the need for this item is continual, submit a justified request to the cognizant Systems Command for inclusion in automatic distribution as changes are released. This status code is for NAVY FMS transactions only.
NF	Cancels one order replaced by a second order. Most commonly this status applies when the customer moves a requisition from one FMS case to another due to lack of funds on the original case. The original requisition must be canceled and a new order submitted.
N8	NAVICP-OF has received your requisition. However, processing criteria preclude supply action. When the requisition clears the Management Information System for International Logistics (MISIL) edits and is submitted to the supply system, you will be provided "BW" status by another transaction.
OH	SAMIS sends this advice code when it cannot financially approve a price quote or price revision. The OH will be followed by either a cancellation request or a subsequent OK.
OK	SAMIS sends this advice code when it financially approves a price quote or price revision. The OK authorizes the contractor to award vendor contracts.
PA	Reflects total requisition value and estimated availability date for a request for price and availability.
PQ	Reflects total requisition value.
PR	Reports a change in the total requisition value.
P1	Unit price is an estimated price developed from a price and availability study or from provisioning action.
P2	Unit price is a contact price from the JO41 system.
P3	Price freeze control has been removed from this requisition.
P4	The unit price is a firm (negotiated) price in the LOA. This is the price that will be billed on the DD645.
P5	The unit price is for repair and replace requisitions.

<u>Status Code</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
P7	There is an error in the unit price because of a stock list change.
WD	The unit price exceeds \$99,999.99. The value in record positions 74-80 is in whole dollars.
XO	Reports that the contract award represents new manufacture.

\*Submit a new requisition using a new document number with a current Julian date.

\*\* If requisitioning via submission of a new document number, submit cancellation request prior to fund de-obligation to ensure against potential duplicate shipment.

## SUFFIX CODES

When a supply status document is divided into multiple transactions, each transaction must be uniquely identified by using a suffix code in rp. 44. The first transaction will be identified with suffix code A, the second one with suffix code B, and so on until the last transaction which is always identified with suffix code Z. For example, if a customer requisitions a quantity of 75 on the same document number, not all 75 may be available for shipment. The item manager may release the items as they become available. The status documents would look similar to this example:

<u>Record Positions</u>										
1-6	8-20	23-24	25-29	30-35	36-43	44	45-50	60-61	65-66	70-73
A01B17	1615001234567	EA	00075	BBNL5V	31212032	R	DA2KBA	14	2L	
AE2B17	1615001234567	EA	00012	BBNL5V	31212032	A	DA2KBA	14	BA	3133
AE2B17	1615001234567	EA	00020	BBNL5V	31212032	B	DA2KBA	14	BB	3166
AE2B17	1615001234567	EA	00017	BBNL5V	31212032	C	DA2KBA	14	BB	3210
AE2B17	1615001234567	EA	00012	BBNL5V	31212032	D	DA2KBA	14	BB	3240
AE2B17	1615001234567	EA	00014	BBNL5V	31212032	Z	DA2KBA	14	BV	3300

This same principle is applied to the construction of partial Transportation Control Numbers (TCNs) on shipping status documents (AS\_). Record position 74 will reflect the suffix code in rp. 44. The unit increment will be reflected in rp. 75 and the split shipment increment will be identified in rp. 76. For example, if the 20 items with suffix code B above are shipped in units of 5, the TCN would be reflected as:

<u>Record Positions</u>						
1-6	8-20	23-24	25-29	44	60-73	74-76
AS2S9G	1615001234567	EA	00005	B	BBNL5V31212032	BAX
AS2S9G	1615001234567	EA	00005	B	BBNL5V31212032	BBX
AS2S9G	1615001234567	EA	00005	B	BBNL5V31212032	BCX
AS2S9G	1615001234567	EA	00005	B	BBNL5V31212032	BZX

Finally, a shipment unit or increment can also be split by a water or aerial port if the entire unit or increment cannot be moved in one ship or on the same aircraft. After dividing a shipment unit into further increments, terminal personnel will assign a split TCN to each increment, thus changing each increment into a new shipment unit. Split TCNs are constructed in the same manner as partial TCNs. If, for example, the five units shown above with unit increment A are further broken down at the terminal and placed onto five different aircraft for shipment, the TCNs would read:

<u>Record Positions</u>					
8-20	23-24	25-29	44	60-73	74-76
1615001234567	EA	00001	B	BBNL5V31212032	BAA
1615001234567	EA	00001	B	BBNL5V31212032	BAB
1615001234567	EA	00001	B	BBNL5V31212032	BAC



1615001234567	EA	00001	B	BBNL5V31212032	BAD
1615001234567	EA	00001	B	BBNL5V31212032	BAZ

## High Dollar Unit Price Codes

High Dollar requisitions, those over \$99,999.99, require special codes to process through the logistics data systems. These codes are:

A status code of WD in rp.65-66 signifies the unit price is between \$100,000 \$9,999,999, expressed in whole dollars. An item priced at \$230,399.25 would be expressed as 230400 in rp. 75-80 preceded by WD in rp. 65-66. When the letters J through R appear in in rp. 74, the unit price is over one million to over nine million dollars:

- J equates to \$1,000,000.00
- K equates to \$2,000,000.00
- L equates to \$3,000,000.00
- M equates to \$4,000,000.00
- N equates to \$5,000,000.00
- O equates to \$6,000,000.00
- P equates to \$7,000,000.00
- Q equates to \$8,000,000.00
- R equates to \$9,000,000.00

For example, if a major end item is priced at \$4,930,000.00 (each), the price in RP 74-80 on the requisition and/or status document would appear like in the example below. Since the price is for one, and the customer is ordering five, the customer then must calculate the total price based on the unit cost.

DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER			ROUTING IDENTIFIER			M&S	STOCK NUMBER															UNIT OF ISSUE	QUANTITY						
							CLASS	NIIN																					
								NCB CODE																					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
A	E	1	B	Y	7		2	3	3	5	0	1	3	6	9	3	4	8	9			E	A	0	0	0	0	5	

DOCUMENT NUMBER														DEW/SUF	SUPPL ADDRESS						SIGNAL CODE	FUNDING CODE	DIST			PROJ CODE			
					DATE		SERIAL NUMBER		SVC																				
					YEAR	DAY																							
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
B	B	N	L	9	N	3	0	6	8	7	0	3	1		B	X	X	U	Z	Z				0	0	1			

PRIORITY CODE		RAD/ RDD		ADVICE CODE/ STATUS CODE		SUPPLY/SHIPMENT STATUS																	
60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80			
0	7	A	3	6	W	D	A	K	Z					M	9	3	0	0	0	0			

## ILLUSTRATION OF STATUS DOCUMENTS

### Illustration of Status (AE\_) Documents

```

*****      COMPREHENSIVE RQN\CUSTOM ORDER DATA      165D      *****
DOCUMENT NUMBER: DJOB4472347603   U CASE\RCN XREF:           COMPLETED
SUADDR: DA2EBA   LINE ITEM: 001   FOLLOW-UP IND:           PROG DISP:   NARR: YES
STOCK NUMBER: 4920002725665   EC: U   BC: A   PC:           CASE/LI VAR:
  
```

DI	RIC	UI	QTY	D S	FC	PRI	RDD	ADV	TRA	G F	P R	B C	CORRECT	UI	PROC	
				\			ESD	STS	FUP	MDD	M	R	Z	C	CEX	
															NUMBER	
															UNIT PRICE	
															DATE	
AE3	FPZ	EA	1	4F	3	8241	BB	FPZ	245						999999999	97247
AE3	FPZ	EA	1	4F	3	8365	BZ	FPZ	252						11330.00	97252
AF1	FPZ	EA	1	4F	3		BB									97265
AF1	FPZ	EA	1	4F	3		BZ									97265
AE3	FPZ	EA	1	4F	3	8365	BZ	FPZ	266						999999999	97266
AE3	FPZ	EA	1	4F	3	8365	BZ	FPZ	091						999999999	98091
AE5	FPZ	EA	1	4F	15		P2			N		F			18054.00	98125
AE3	FPZ	EA	1	4F	3	9090	BV	FPZ	124						18054.00	98125

→ AE5/P2: Negotiated contract price

→ AE3/BV: Requisition on contract for direct delivery to freight forwarder

## Illustration of Status (AE\_) and Modification (AM\_) Documents

```
*****      COMPREHENSIVE RQN\CUSTOM ORDER DATA      165D      *****
DOCUMENT NUMBER: DJOB4273050134   U CASE\RCN XREF:                COMPLETED
SUADDR: DA2RBN   LINE ITEM: 001   FOLLOW-UP IND:                PROG DISP:    NARR: YES
STOCK NUMBER: 5315009038424      EC: N    BC: 9    PC:                CASE/LI VAR:
```

DI	RIC	UI	QTY	S	FC	PRI	ESD	STS	FUP	MDD	M	R	Z	C	P	I	UNIT PRICE	PROC DATE
A01	S9I	EA	100	R	NL	6	045	2B	S9I	303							1.99	97305
A01	S9I	EA	100	R	NL	6	045	2B	S9I	303							999999999	97303
AE3	S9I	EA	100		NL	6	8271	BB	S9I	306							1.99	97306
AE3	S9I	EA	100		NL	6		B5	S9I	166							1.99	98166
AE3	S9I	EA	100		NL	6		B5	S9I	190							999999999	98191
AM1	S9I	EA	100		NL	3	045	2B	FNH	DJX								98194
AM1	S9I	EA	100			3	045											98195
AE3	S9I	EA	100		NL	3		BK	S9I	195							1.99	98196

→ AM1: CHANGES PRIORITY FROM 06 TO 03.

→ AE3/BK ACKNOWLEDGES REQUEST.

## Illustrations of Status Output

```
***** COMPREHENSIVE RQN\CUSTOM ORDER DATA 165D *****
DOCUMENT NUMBER: DJOB4490195919 U CASE\RCN XREF: COMPLETED
SUADDR: DA2SME LINE ITEM: 008 FOLLOW-UP IND: PROG DISP: NARR: NO
STOCK NUMBER: 5331003695922 EC: N BC: 9 PC: 7EP CASE/LI VAR:
```

DI	RIC	UI	QTY	S	FC	PRI	RDD	ADU	TRA	G	F	B	C	CORRECT UI	PROC
DI	RIC	UI	QTY	S	FC	PRI	ESD	STS	FUP	MDD	F	P	R	P	Y
DI	RIC	UI	QTY	S	FC	PRI	ESD	STS	FUP	MDD	M	R	Z	C	P
A01	S9I	EA	5	N	NL	3	A01	2L	S9I	PBU					
AE3	S9I	EA	5		NL	3	9030	BD	S9I	020					
AE3	S9I	EA	5		NL	3				CJ	S9I	021			

STOCK NR\X-REF-DOCUMENT NR: 5331001675166 CASE: LINE-ITEM:

**CJ: Rejected. Item "obsolete". Substitute NSN (if available) identified in stock number field. If only original item is desired, submit new RQN for PROS fill action. Cite advice code 2B. Furnish tech data, i.e., end item, component, make/model series, drawing, piece and or part number, manual reference, applicable publication.**

```
***** COMPREHENSIVE RQN\CUSTOM ORDER DATA 165D *****
DOCUMENT NUMBER: DJOB5080810132 U CASE\RCN XREF: COMPLETED
SUADDR: DA2KCD LINE ITEM: 001 PROJECT CODE: NARR: NO
STOCK NUMBER: 5210003575951 CASE/LINE VAR:
```

DI	RIC	UI	QTY	S	FC	T	PRI	RDD	ADU	TRA	G	F	P	PRG	P	Y	C	CORRECT UI	PROC
DI	RIC	UI	QTY	S	FC	T	PRI	ESD	STS	MDD	M	R	DSP	C	P	I		UNIT PRICE	DATE
A01	GSA	EA	10	NL	N	6	030	2A	DT0				5	*				1.84	98083
AE3	GSA	EA	10	NL	N	6	8175	C8	089									1.00	98089

MINIMUM BUY QUANTITY IS: 18

**C8: Rejected. Vendor will not accept order for qty less than the qty indicated in rp 76-80. If rqmt still exists, submit a new rqn for a qty not less than that is reflected in rp 76-80.**

\*\*\*\*\* COMPREHENSIVE RQN\CUSTOM ORDER DATA 165D \*\*\*\*\*  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: DJ0B5V80950139 U CASE\RCN XREF: COMPLETED  
 SUADDR: DA2KCF LINE ITEM: 001 PROJECT CODE: NARR: NO  
 STOCK NUMBER: 3431002354728 CASE/LINE VAR:

		D				G		B C					
		S		RDD ADU		TRA F P PRG P		Y C		CORRECT UI		PROC	
DI RIC	UI	QTY	FC T	PRI	ESD	STS	MDD	M R	DSP	C	P I	UNIT PRICE	DATE
A01	FLZ	EA	2	4F	N	3	F6	095	5			3555.00	98095

**F6: Rejected. Item not authorized for requisitioning under FMS cooperative logistics or open end RQN type case criteria. Note: Applies to equipment items assigned ERRC code "S" or "U" or peculiar items which are to be obtained direct from contractor sources.**

### QUARTERLY REQUISITION REPORT

The Quarterly Requisition Report (QRR) is a printout of all requisition history over the previous three month period. It is an optional document provided to the FMS customer by the ILCO. It is a confirmation of open requisitions and their latest status, and it provides information on cancelled requisitions and shipped items. The QRR can be a useful tool for the FMS customer to reconcile his records with those of the ILCO. Customers should carefully review the QRR to determine if

- (1) All requisitions submitted by the FMS customer have been received by the ILCO.
- (2) Quantities, stock numbers and document numbers are reflected correctly.
- (3) Any substitute items are being issued by the Item Manager.
- (4) Any prices have changed from that on the original requisition.
- (5) Any items have been shipped and the applicable shipping Transportation Control Number (TCN).

A Quarterly Requisition Report is illustrated on the next page.

## PAGE 37

PREPARING ACTIVITY: NAVILCO

**EXTENDED  
PRICE**

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## SHIPMENT STATUS

Introduction. This Chapter describes the authorized forms and procedures that will be used to advise FMS customers of the shipment status of outstanding requisitions. The status will be supplied automatically upon movement of materiel from the source of supply or in response to follow-up or cancellation requests from the FMS customer.

Shipment Responsibility. The sponsoring U.S. military service supplying FMS materiel has completed its responsibility when the shipment has been released to a carrier unless specific arrangements have been made to utilize the Defense Transportation System (DTS). From that point on, the materiel shipment is the responsibility of the FMS customer or authorized agent.

Shipment Status Documents. Shipment Status Documents, identified by Document Identifier AS2 (RP 1-3) will normally be provided electronically via DAMES or STARR-PC if the capability exists; otherwise mail or message media, as appropriate, will be used. The format for the AS2 shipment status is shown in the following pages.

Use of Shipment Status. Shipment Status should be used to update open requisition files in anticipation of receipt of materiel, or as a basis for subsequent tracer action when materiel is not received.



## CONTENT OF SHIPPING STATUS DOCUMENT

<u>Record Positions</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
1-3	Document Identifier Code	AS_ identifies MILSTRIP shipping status document. BLC identifies shipping status on Navy contracts processed through MISIL. See pages 31-34.
4-6	Routing Identifier Code	Routing Identifier Code of the activity providing shipping status.
7	Media/Status Code	Blank or zero when coming from Army or Navy. "M" on Air Force documents indicates DBOF or stock funding. "N" on Air Force documents indicates non-stock fund shipments.
8-22	Stock Number	NSN/PN of item supplied.
23-24	Unit of Issue	Unit of issue of item supplied.
25-29	Quantity	Quantity of item supplied.
30-43	Document Number	Document Number of original requisition.
44	Suffix Code	a. Suffix code applicable to quantity in RP 25-29 when the requisition quantity is divided into separate supply actions.  b. If the requisitioned quantity is not divided, this field will be blank.
45-50	Supplementary Address	Supplementary Address from original requisition.
51	Hold Code	
52-53	Fund Code	Applicable Fund Code.
54	Distribution Code	B-Army; F-Navy; N-Air Force.
55-56	System/Inventory Management Code	As authorized by the LOA, or applicable service system/inventory management code.

<u>Record Positions</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
57-59	Estimated Shipping Date or Date Shipped	Estimated shipping date or date shipped.
60-76	Transportation Control Number (TCN)	See the following paragraphs for further explanation.

Security Assistance shipments made on Collect Commercial Bills of Lading (CCBLs) and Government Bills of Lading (GBLs) are reported with TCNs as shipment tracking numbers. In the past, this data was found in RP 62-76 of the AS\_ document. Now most systems are being changed to have the data entered in RP 60-76.

60-73	Document Number	From RP 30-43 of the AS_ or A0_ document.
74	Suffix Code	From RP 44 of the AE_ document, indicating if this is a split supply action.
75	Unit Increment Code	Indicates the unit increment if not all items on the requisition can be shipped together. Shipments are identified sequentially using A through Z, but Z is always used to identify the final shipment. E.g., if 3 items are requisitioned on a single document number, but are too big to be shipped in a single package, one TCN will have "A" in RP 75, the next "B" in RP 75 and the third will have "Z" indicating the last shipping increment. However, if all items on the requisition are shipped together as a single unit, RP 75 will contain a code of "X". See the explanation on suffix codes in the previous section of this user's guide.
76	Split Shipment Increment Code	Indicates that a shipment increment has been split between different carriers. E.g. in the example above, if all three shipments are released at the same time, but each one goes on a different ship, each shipment will be identified in RP 76 with A, B and C or Z. Codes are alphabetic and sequential, but only ocean terminals use "Z" to identify the last shipment. Air terminals do not distinguish the final shipment. However, if all items on the requisition are shipped together on the same carrier, RP 76 will contain a code of "X".

<u>Record Positions</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
77	Mode of Shipment Code	Identifies the type of carrier used to ship the item to the location identified by the delivery term code. See the following pages for Mode of Shipment Codes.
78-80	POE Code	Identifies the military Port of Embarkation. Used only when the shipment is made DTS on a GBL.

Security assistance shipments made via the U.S. Postal Service or by a commercial small parcel carrier such as UPS are reported with a combination of the shipper's address code (DODAAC) and various package identification numbers as shipment unit numbers.

<u>Record Position</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
60-65	Shipper's DODAAC	DoD equivalent of a MAPAC.
66	Standard Carrier Alpha Code	Identifies the commercial carrier transporting the shipment.
67-80	Shipment Tracking Number	This entry may vary in length, depending upon the carrier. For shipments accomplished via certified, insured, or registered USPS mail, the shipper's DODAAC will be followed by the letter "C" and the Certified Mail Number, or "I" and the Insurance Number, or "R" and the Registration Number.

### MODE OF SHIPMENT CODES

(These codes have been extracted from DoD 4500.9-R, Defense Transportation Regulation,  
Part II, Cargo Movement)

The mode of shipment code is a one digit alphabetic or numeric character which identifies the initial method of movement by the shipper.

Record

Position

<u>77</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
A	Motor, truckload
B	Motor, less truckload
C	Van (unpacked, uncrated, personal and/or government property)
D	Driveway, truckaway, towaway
E	Busline
F	Air Mobility Command (AMC)
G	Surface parcel post
H	Air parcel post
I	Government truck, including common service
J	Air, small package carrier
K	Rail, carload
L	Rail, less carload
O	Organic Military Air, including aircraft of foreign governments
Q	Commercial Air Freight
X	Customer pick-up
Z	Military Sealift Command (MSC)
6	Military Official Mail (MOM)
7	Express Mail

<p align="center"><b>Air Force Illustration of Shipping Status (AS_) Document</b></p>
---

```

*****      COMPREHENSIVE RQN\CUSTOM ORDER DATA      165D      *****
DOCUMENT NUMBER: DJOB5U91880031                        OPEN
SUADDR: DA2KCG      LINE ITEM: 001      CASE/LINE VAR:      NARR: NO
STOCK NUMBER: 9150007822627      UCASE\RCN XREF:
  
```

				S	T			P			DTE	C				
M				F	B	SHP		R	MOS	IF BILL NR		AUL/	C	CEX	PROC	
DI	RIC	S	UI	QTY	X	C	FC	DT	I	ADV	SHP UNIT CTL NR		MDD	I	NUMBER	DATE
AS3	S9G	M	QT	1200			NL	194	3	B	DJOB5U91880031XXX					99195

**SFX=Suffix code (when applicable)**

**SHP DT=Ship date (Julian)**

**MOS=Mode of Shipment**

**TCN=Transportation Control Number**





**SECTION D**

**INTERPRETING LOA ENTRIES  
AND CATALOG DATA**



## DELIVERY TERM CODES

The Delivery Term Code (DTC) identifies the point to which the United States Government is responsible for moving the FMS customer's item. Delivery Term Codes are shown on the Letter of Offer and Acceptance in column seven, and on the requisition in RP 34. For the following Delivery Term Codes, DoD Delivers:

<u>DTC</u>	<u>Offer/ Release Code</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
2		To a CONUS inland point (or overseas inland point when the origin and destination are both in the same geographic area) such as a staging location.
3		At the CONUS POE alongside the vessel or aircraft.
4	A,Y,or Z	Delivery at origin. Purchaser has full responsibility at the point of origin. Often forwarded collect to country freight forwarder.
5	A,Y or Z	At the CONUS POE on a GBL or using DTS. If using a Freight Forwarder, DTC 5 indicates delivery to that Freight Forwarder on a GBL.
6		At the overseas POD on board the vessel or aircraft.
7		At the overseas inland destination on board the inland carrier's equipment.
8	always Z	At the CONUS POE on board the vessel or aircraft.
9		At the overseas POD alongside the vessel or aircraft.
0 or Blank		Transportation is not applicable.

The following Delivery Term Codes are applicable to repair and return items:

<u>DTC</u>	<u>Offer/ Release Code</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
A		U.S./DoD is responsible for transportation from an overseas POE to a CONUS destination and return to overseas POD.
B	always Z	U.S./DoD is responsible for transportation from an overseas POE to a CONUS destination, return to a CONUS POE, and port handling.
C	always Z	U.S./DoD is responsible for CONUS port unloading, transportation to a CONUS destination, return to a CONUS POE, and port loading of a country's carrier.
D		U.S./DoD is responsible for CONUS port unloading of country carrier, transportation to a CONUS destination, and return to overseas POD.
E	A, Y or Z	Customer has total responsibility for transportation.
F		U.S./DoD has total responsibility for transportation.

<u>DTC</u>	<u>Offer/ Release Code</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
G		U.S./DoD is responsible for all transportation except overseas inland transportation.
H	A,Y or Z	U.S./DoD is responsible for transportation from a CONUS activity to a CONUS POE.
I		U.S./DoD is responsible for transportation from a CONUS activity to an overseas destination.

### OFFER RELEASE CODES

The Offer Release Code (O/R) identifies whether or not the shipper must notify the FMS customer or his Freight Forwarder that the item is ready for shipment. This information is shown on the Letter of Offer and Acceptance in column six, and in the requisition in RP 46.

<u>Offer/ Release Code</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
A	Freight and parcel post shipments will be released automatically by the shipping activity without advance notice (Notice of Availability).
Y	Advance notice is required before release of shipment, but shipment can be released automatically if release instructions are not received by shipping activity within 15 calendar days. Parcel post shipments will be automatically released.
Z	Advance notice is required before release of shipment. Shipping activity will follow-up on the notice of availability until release instructions are furnished. Parcel post shipments will be automatically released.
X	The Implementing Agency (IA) and country representative have agreed that the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. IA will sponsor the shipment to a country address. Under this agreement Block (34) (Freight Forwarder Code) must contain "X" and a customer-within-country (RP) Code must be entered in Block (38) (Mark For Code). The MAPAD must contain the RP Code and addresses for each type address required, i.e., parcel post, freight, documentation.</li> </ul>

b. Shipments are to be made to an assembly point or staging area as indicated by clear text instructions on exception requisitions. Under this agreement Block (34) must contain Code “W”. A Mark For Code may be entered in Block (33) and the MAPAD must contain the Mark For Code if the Mark For address is to be used on the shipment to the assembly point or staging area.

### TYPE OF ASSISTANCE CODES

(These codes have been extracted from DoD 5105.38-M, *SAMM*.)

This code distinguishes various types of Foreign Military Sales agreements for MILSTRIP requisitioning purposes. The Implementing Agency enters one or more of the following symbols as appropriate. The Type of Assistance Code is shown on the Letter of Offer and Acceptance in column five, and on the requisition document in RP 35.

Type Of  
Assistance  
Code

#### Explanation

3	Source Code S, R, or E: based on Arms Export Control Act (AECA) Section 21 (b)
4	Source Code X; AECA Sections 21 (b), 22 (a), 29 or source undetermined.
5	Source Code P; AECA Section 22 (a).
6	Source Code S, R, or E, payment on delivery; AECA Section 21 (d).
7	Source Code P, dependable undertaking with 120 days payment after delivery; AECA Section 22 (b).
8	Source Code S, R, or E, stock sales with 120 days payment after delivery; AECA Section 21 (d).
M	MAP Merger, Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) Section 503 (A)(3).
N	FMS Credit (Nonrepayable); AECA Sections 23 or 24.
U	Source Code P; Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangement (CLSSA) Foreign Military Sales Order (FMSO) 1.
V	Source Code S; CLSSA FMSO II stocks acquired under FMSO I.
Z	FMS Credit; AECA Sections 23 or 24.



## INTERPRETING CATALOG DATA

In these times of downsizing and troop reductions, the U.S. armed services are looking to become leaner and meaner, or at the very least, more cost efficient. In the logistics and supply arena, the advent of computerized systems has yielded a minimum of eight to one reduction in man hours spent, plus a 33 percent reduction in operating costs amounting to an estimated annual savings in excess of \$10 million – truly improved efficiency. The system is FED LOG, the military's digital answer to an enormous supply and logistics quagmire.

The FED LOG system combines the power of personal computers with the advanced storage technology of CD-ROM (Compact Disc-Read Only Memory) to allow quick and easy searching of the following Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) and military databases.

The Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS), which manages the FED LOG project for the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), estimates that the average research time for a federal part number under the old microfiche system took 40 minutes. By comparison, researching the same part number using the four CDs that comprise the core of FED LOG often takes no more than 40 seconds. FED LOG contains an estimated 9.2 million parts, all itemized, indexed, and searchable.

The current version of FED LOG is by no means static; there are constant revisions and additions. Currently FED LOG contains the data found in the Master Cross Reference List, the Management List, Department of Defense Interchangeability and Substitutability, Freight Classification Data, Identification Lists, parts of the Federal Item Logistics Data Record, the Federal Item Name Directory and the Federal Supply Classification Cataloging Handbook H-2.

Beginning in 1997 FED LOG saw the addition of:

- more Stock Record Account Numbers, regulations, technical orders, various forms, and representative drawings from the Air Force
- unique packaging, hazardous materials, and freight information from the Army
- two additional publications from the Marine Corps
- more publications from the Navy.

FED LOG also includes two optional discs. The fifth enables characteristic search capabilities such as stipulating the actual dimensions of a part. For example, you may be looking for a blue bolt that is 1.125 inches long, 0.0625 inches wide, with a left-hand thread. The Characteristics Search functionality allows you to narrow your search using those criteria. The sixth disc contains representative and Army packaging drawings to better assist personnel in getting exactly the part for which they are looking.

With all of the additions and the increased functionality, FED LOG is considerably more popular than the microfiche system it replaced. When FED LOG first emerged on CD, there were around 5,000 monthly subscribers; today there are more than 50,000. FED LOG works, works fast, works across a network and comes with an easy-to-use interface with new features and capabilities added regularly.

FED LOG is available to NATO and NATO-sponsored FMS customers, who can obtain a monthly subscription to FED LOG through an FMS case directly with the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS).

FMS customers who are not NATO members or who are not NATO sponsored can purchase one of two commercial catalogs equivalent to FED LOG. These commercial catalogs are CD-FICHE from USA Information Systems, Inc., and HAYSTACK, from IHS Engineering Products.

Regardless of the catalog used, there are some basic data contained in all supply catalogs of DoD materiel. Following is a description of several data elements and their usage, and what they mean to the FMS customer.

**Figure 1**  
**Catalog Management Data Response**

Management Data Response for NSN 2920-00-004-6788  
Item Name: SPARK PLUG  
PMI: U ADP: CC: N DML: A ESDC: HMIC: N  
ENAC:

S/A	SOS	AAC	QUP	UI	Unit Price	SLC	CIIC	RC	MGMT	CTL	USC
PC	Phrase	Statement			UI Conv	Factor			OOU	JTC	
DS	S9C	D	1	EA	2.11	0	J		-----		I
DA	S9C	D	1	EA	2.11	0	J	Z	J2200X-		A
GP	S9C	D	1	EA	2.11	0	J		-----		C
DF	S9C	D	1	EA	2.11	0	U	N	SF9---V		F
DM	S9C	D	1	EA	2.11	0	J	Z	12C2---		M
DN	S9C	D	1	EA	2.11	0	J		9C-----		N

(S/A) SERVICE/AGENCY: A two (2) character alphabetic code that identifies the service, agency, or activity whose record is given (DA-Army, DF-Air Force, DM-Marine Corps, DN-Navy, DR-Defense Logistics Agency, DS-Defense Logistics Agency, GP-Coast Guard, TG-General Services Administration, CA-National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration, DP-Defense Mapping Agency, RA-National Weather Service, GE-Federal Aviation Administration, VA-Veteran's Administration).

(SOS) SOURCE OF SUPPLY CODE: A code (Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP) Routing Identifier code) which identifies the activity as a potential source of supply used in the automatic digital network to automatically route MILSTRIP requisitions.

(UI) UNIT OF ISSUE

In Figure 1 we see catalog information on a Spark Plug with the NSN 2920-00-004-6788. The Service/Agency code (S/A) identifies the using military service or government agency. The codes are DA-Army, DF-Air Force, DM-Marine Corps, DN-Navy, DR-Defense Logistics Agency, DS-Defense Logistics Agency, GP-Coast Guard, TG-General Services Administration,



CA-National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration, DP-Defense Mapping Agency, RA-National Weather Service, GE-Federal Aviation Administration, and VA-Veteran's Administration.

The Source of Supply (SOS) identifies the Item Manager and the Inventory Control Point that manages the item. This code is generally the one that FMS customers will find on status documents as the Routing Identifier Code in RP 4-6.

The Unit Price is shown as \$2.11. We can also tell that the Unit of Issue is "Each".

**Figure 2**  
**Catalog Management Data Response**

Management Data Response for NSN 2920-00-004-6788

Item Name: SPARK PLUG

PMI: U ADP: CC: N DML: A ESDC: HMIC: N

ENAC:

(CIIC) CONTROLLED  
INVENTORY ITEM CODE:  
Formerly (SEC) Physical  
security/arms, ammunition  
and explosives security risk/  
pilferage code.

S/A	SOS	AAC	QUP	UI	Unit Price	SLC	CIIC	RC	MGMT	CTL	USC
PC	Phrase	Statement				UI	Conv	Factor		OOU	JTC
DS	S9C	D	1	EA	2.11	0	J		-----		I
DA	S9C	D	1	EA	2.11	0	J	Z	J2200X-		A
GP	S9C	D	1	EA	2.11	0	J		-----		C
DF	S9C	D	1	EA	2.11	0	U	N	SF9---	V	F
DM	S9C	D	1	EA	2.11	0	J	Z	12C2---		M
DN	S9C	D	1	EA	2.11	0	J		9C-----		N

(AAC) ACQUISITION  
ADVICE CODE: A one  
(1) character code  
denoting how, as  
distinguished from where,  
and under what  
restrictions an item will be  
acquired. See the DLA  
Customer Assistance  
handbook for definitions.

(SLC) SHELF-LIFE CODE: A one (1) character alphanumeric code that indicates the  
storage time period or perishability of an item.

TYPE I-An item of supply which is determined through an evaluation of technical test data  
and/or actual experience to be an item with a definite non-extendible period of shelf-life.

TYPE II-An item of supply having an assigned shelf-life time period that may be extended  
after completion of inspection/test restorative action.

Figure 2 shows the Acquisition Advice Code (AAC) as "D", which identifies this spark plug as being stocked, readily available and not restricted for use by any of the military services. The purpose of the AAC is to identify how and under what restrictions an item will be acquired.

The Shelf-Life Code in Figure 2 indicates if the item as a limited storage time or is perishable. A shelf-life code of zero indicates that there is no shelf-life limitation on the item. A complete list of shelf-life codes may be found in the *DLA Customer Assistance Handbook*.

The Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC) in Figure 2 indicates any special security requirements for the handling and movement of this item. The item may be classified, sensitive or pilferable. The CIIC of "J" indicates that the item is pilferable. See the next section of this user's guide for a more detailed explanation of Controlled Inventory Item Codes and their FMS applications.

**Figure 3**  
**Catalog Management Data Response**

Management Data Response for NSN 2920-00-004-6788

Item Name: SPARK PLUG

PMI: U ADP: CC: N DML: A ESDC:

ENAC:

HMIC: N

USING SERVICE CODE: A code used to differentiate between Service, Integrated Materiel Manager, Lead Service, and Civil Agency Catalog Management Data.

S/A	SOS	AAC	QUP	UI	Unit Price	SLC	CIIC	RC	MGMT CTL	USC
PC	Phrase	Statement				UI Conv	Factor		OOU JTC	
DS	S9C	D	1	EA	2.11	0	J		-----	I
DA	S9C	D	1	EA	2.11	0	J	Z	J2200X	A
GP	S9C	D	1	EA	2.11	0	J		-----	C
DF	S9C	D	1	EA	2.11	0	U	N	SF9----	F
DM	S9C	D	1	EA	2.11	0	J	Z	12C2----	M
DN	S9C	D	1	EA	2.11	0	J		9C-----	N

(QUP) QUANTITY UNIT PACK CODE: A one (1) character alpha/numeric code indicating the number of units of issue in the unit pack.

(HMIC) HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INDICATOR CODE: A code used to identify all known or suspected hazardous items as defined by safety/ health, transportation and/or environmental regulations, to serve as a flag that a procuring activity must acquire a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) when a hazardous item is procured.

(RC) REPARABILITY/ RECOVERABILITY CODES: A one (1) character alphabetic code which indicates the type, level, and degree of reparability of an item. In the absence of service-submitted reparability codes, the DLA reparability code will be utilized if applicable.

Figure 3 shows the Quantity Unit Pack Code (QUP). This indicates the number of items in each unit package. The Reparability/Recoverability Code (RC) is a one character code that identifies the type, level and degree of reparability of the item. Each military service uses these codes differently. Refer to the catalog help section for specific definitions of recoverability

codes used by each service. The Using Service Code (USC) identifies the lead military service managing the item (indicated by "L"), or if there is no lead military service, such as for common secondary support items, the USC simply identifies those services or agencies that may use the item. A = U.S. Army; B = Federal Aviation Administration; C = U.S. Coast Guard; F = U.S. Air Force; G = General Services Administration; I = Integrated Material Manager; L = Lead Service; M = U.S. Marine Corps; N = U.S. Navy; V = Veterans Administration; W = National Weather Service.

Other elements of management data are:

- the Precious Metals Indicator Code (PMI), which is an alphabetic code identifying items that have precious metals as part of their content. Precious metals are those metals generally considered to be uncommon and highly valuable which are relatively superior in certain properties such as resistance to corrosion and electrical conductivity. The precious metals recovery program for the Federal Government encompasses gold, silver, platinum, and the platinum family which consists of Palladium, Iridium, Rhodium, Osmium and Ruthenium.
- The Automated Data Processing Equipment (ADP) code, which indicates an item of Automatic Data Processing Equipment (ADPE) or containing ADPE regardless of assigned Federal Supply Class (FSC).
- The Criticality Code (CC), which indicates when an item is technically critical by reason of tolerance, fit restrictions, application, nuclear hardness properties or other characteristics which affect identification of the item.
- The Demilitarization Code (DML) identifies items requiring demilitarization and the type of demilitarization required. It also identifies items which do not require demilitarization.
- The Electrostatic Discharge Code (ESDC) indicates whether an item is susceptible to electrostatic discharge or electromagnetic interference damage.
- The Phrase Statement/Unit of Issue Conversion Factor (PHRASE STATEMENT/UI CONV FACTOR) is a narrative statement that further describes a unique characteristic or requirement of this item, or which identifies different units of issue and packaging configurations applicable to this item.
- The Hazardous Material Indicator Code (HMIC) is used to identify all known or suspected hazardous items as defined by safety/health, transportation and/or environmental regulations, to serve as a flag that a procuring activity must acquire a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) when a hazardous item is procured. It informs users when more detailed information on an item is available in the Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS).

**Figure 4**  
**Catalog Management Data Response**

Management Data Response for NSN 2920-00-004-6788

Item Name: SPARK PLUG

PMI: U ADP: CC: N DML: A ESDC: HMIC: N

ENAC:

S/A	SOS	AAC	QUP	UI	Unit Price	SLC	CIIC	RC	MGMT CTL	USC
PC	Phrase		Statement			UI	Conv	Factor	OOU JTC	
DS	S9C	D	1	EA	2.11	0	J		-----	I
DA	S9C	D	1	EA	2.11	0	J	Z	J2200X-	A
GP	S9C	D	1	EA	2.11	0	J		-----	C
DF	S9C	D	1	EA	2.11	0	U	N	SF9---V	F
DM	S9C	D	1	EA	2.11	0	J	Z	12C2---	M
DN	S9C	D	1	EA	2.11	0	J		9C-----	N

(MGMT CONTROL) MANAGEMENT CONTROL: A grouping of management codes used by the individual services to designate controls which are essential to the successful operation of service peculiar accounting systems. In the ML-C, management control columns are identified numerically 1 through 7. All seven positions need not be used, however, each element remains in its preselected position. Blank spaces between management data elements are filled with dashes to prevent misinterpretation of the specific position used.

The Management Control Data shown in Figure 4 identifies each using agency's accounting source for the item. This is where the FMS customer can determine if the item is stock funded or not.

- Air Force: Positions 1 & 2-Fund Code: A two character alphabetic code that classifies items into categories for funding and budgeting purposes. "SF" in positions one and two indicates a stock funded item. The remaining code positions are used internally by the USAF for financial accounting and item management.
- Marine Corps: Position 1-Stores Account Code: This position is used to differentiate between items in the Stock Fund Account or the Appropriation Stores Account. A "1" in this position indicates Marine Corps stock fund items. All other positions of this code are used internally by the USMC for accounting and item management.
- Navy: Positions 1 & 2 - Cognizance Code: A two position alphanumeric code prefixed to National Stock Numbers (NSNs) for internal Navy management purposes

to identify and designate the Inventory Control Point (ICP) office or agency which exercises supply management. It is not a component of the NSN for material identification purposes. The first position is numeric and identifies the stores account; the second position is alpha. If the first position is an odd number (1,3,5,7 or 9) it is a stock funded item. An even number (2,4,6,or 8) indicates an item funded by appropriated funds. The entire code identifies the combined technical and inventory managers having jurisdiction over the item. The inventory manager is that Inventory Control Point office or agency which exercises supply demand control over a given segment of Navy-interest material. All other positions of this code are used internally by the Navy for accounting and item management.

- **Army: Position 1- Major Materiel Category Code:** This first position is an alpha code that identifies the type of materiel (i.e. weapons, vehicles, etc.). **Position 2 - Appropriation Code:** A "2" in this position identifies Stock Fund Secondary Items. All other positions of this code are used internally by the Army for accounting and item management.

**Figure 5**  
**Catalog Reference Data Response**

Reference Number Data Response for NSN 2920-00-004-6788

Item Name: SPARK PLUG

TYPE II: 1      INC: 00294      HCC:

Part Number	CAGE	I		D		A	RN		SADC
		S	RN	RN	VC		C	AAC	
		C	CC	VC	C		AAC		
ARF52	26377	5	3	2	E	AX			
RBL15Y	0AFL4	5	5	9	6	AX			
RV15YC	0AFL4	5	5	9	6	AX			
R45TS	70040	5	3	2	E	AX			
26	52970	5	3	2	E	AX			
26	73370	5	5	2	E	AX			
3874934	86403	5	5	9	6	AX			
4091760	12204	5	5	9	6	AX			
5613326	16764	5	5	9	6	AX			

**PART NUMBER:** A number, having a maximum of 31 positions, used to identify or partially identify an item of supply. Part Numbers include suppliers' part number, drawing, model, type numbers, source controlling document numbers specification numbers, and trade names when the suppliers identify an item by trade name only.

**(CAGE Code) COMMERCIAL & GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE:** A code that is assigned to: 1. Government Agencies who manufacture, who control the design and control the development of government specifications and/or standards. 2. Manufacturers. 3. Vendors. 4. Government specifications/ standards themselves when no single government source can be identified.

Figure 5 shows the part numbers that correspond to the stock number for the spark plug. The Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE) is a code assigned to a specific manufacturer of that part number.

**Figure 6**  
**Catalog Reference Data Response**

Reference Number Data Response for NSN 2920-00-004-6788

Item Name: SPARK PLUG

TYPE II: 1      INC: 00294      HCC:

Part Number	CAGE	I		D		S	RN	RN	A	RN	SADC
		C	CC	VC	C						
ARF52	26377	5	3	2	E	AX					
RBL15Y	0AFL4	5	5	9	6	AX					
RV15YC	0AFL4	5	5	9	6	AX					
R45TS	70040	5	3	2	E	AX					
26	52970	5	3	2	E	AX					
26	73370	5	5	2	E	AX					
3874934	86403	5	5	9	6	AX					
4091760	12204	5	5	9	6	AX					
5613326	16764	5	5	9	6	AX					
CAGE Code: 0AFL4      Status: A      Type: A      CAO: S1103A      ADP: S1102A											

Company Name and Address:

FEDERAL-MOGUL AVIATION PRODUCTS

1230 OLD NORRIS RD

P.O. BOX 686

LIBERTY SC 29657-0686

UNITED STATES

Phone: 864-843-1162

FAX: 864-843-5471

RPLM Code:

ASSOC Code: 01212

AFFIL Code: S

SIZE: A

Primary Business: J

Type of Business: N

Women Owned: N

SIC Codes: 3694

Figure 6 shows the manufacturer's information that corresponds to the CAGE code. Other information contained in this view is:

- Status: A code which reflects the status condition of the manufacturer. Some definitions are: A - The company is active, B - The company address information is obsolete, E - The company is debarred, suspended or proposed for debarment. H - The company has been discontinued and/or the CAGE/NCAGE is no longer required.
- Type: This code specifies whether the CAGE Code is a U.S. or NATO manufacturer. Definitions are: A - U.S./Canadian Manufacturer, E - NATO or Other Foreign Organization.

- CAO: Contract Administration Code - Identifies the name and address of a Defense Contract Administration Service Regional (DCASR) office responsible for managing and paying the contract with this manufacturer.
- Other codes identify if the company is a small, disadvantaged, or woman or minority-owned business, and what automatic data processing point services the applicable contract administration office.

**Figure 7**  
**Catalog Characteristics Data Response**

Characteristics Data Response for NSN 2920-00-004-6788  
Item Name: SPARK PLUG

MRC	Requirement Statement	Clear Text Reply
NAME	ITEM NAME	SPARK PLUG
AAQL	BODY STYLE	A3 UNSHIELDED, SOLID POST, TAPERED SEAT
AFYV	DC RESISTANCE RATING IN OHMS	10000 NOMINAL
AHPM	REACH LENGTH	23/50 INCHES NOMINAL
ALBY	USAGE DESIGN	ENGINE OTHER THAN AIRCRAFT
ASDB	WIDTH ACROSS FLATS	5/8 INCHES NOMINAL
AYGA	ELECTRODE STYLE	B18 SINGLE GROUND ELECTRODE
AYGB	THREAD SIZE AND SERIES/TYPE DESIGNATOR AND LOCATION	14-1.25MM BASE
AYGF	MEAN EFFECTIVE PRESSURE RATING	190 POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH MINIMUM AND 220 POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH MAXIMUM
AYGH	SEAT MAJOR DIAMETER	5/8 INCHES MAXIMUM
AYGJ	HEIGHT ABOVE MOUNTING SURFACE	2 1/64~ INCHES NOMINAL
FEAT	SPECIAL FEATURES	TAPERED SEAT SERIES

Figure 7 shows the technical characteristics of the sparkplug. This information is useful in narrowing down the selection of available sparkplugs to those that meet the customer's requirements.





## ACQUISITION ADVICE CODES

AACs are codes indicating how (as distinguished from where) and under what restrictions an item will be acquired. ("Agency" refers to Civil Agencies with the exclusion of the General Services Administration and National Security Agency.) See DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10

CODE	EXPLANATION
A	<p>SERVICE/AGENCY-REGULATED (Service/Agency use only.) Issue, transfer or shipment is controlled by authorities above the ICP level to assure proper and equitable distribution.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The use or stockage of the item requires release authority based on prior or concurrent justification.</li><li>2. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with Agency/Service requisitioning procedures.</li></ol>
B	<p>INVENTORY CONTROL POINT (ICP)-REGULATED (Service/Agency use only.) Issue, transfer, or shipment is controlled by the ICP.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The use or stockage of the item requires release authority based on prior or concurrent justification.</li><li>2. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with Agency/Service requisitioning procedure.</li></ol>
C	<p>SERVICE/AGENCY-MANAGED (Service/Agency use only.) Issue, transfer, or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by individual Services supply policy.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The item is centrally managed, stocked, and issued.</li><li>2. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with Service requisitioning procedures.</li></ol>
D	<p>DoD INTEGRATED MATERIEL-MANAGED, STOCKED, AND ISSUED. Issue, transfer, or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by the Integrated Materiel Manager/Service supply policy.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The item is centrally managed, stocked, and issued.</li><li>2. Requisitions must contain the fund citation required to acquire the item. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with Integrated Materiel Manager(IMM)/Service requisitioning procedures.</li></ol>
E	<p>OTHER SERVICE-MANAGED, STOCKED, AND ISSUED (For Service use only if Secondary Inventory Control Activity Level of Authority (SICA LOA) is 8D and Nonconsumable Item Material Support Code (NIMSC) is 6.) Issue, transfer or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by the Service requisitioning policy.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The item is centrally managed, stocked, and issued.</li></ol>

2. Requisitions may require a fund citation and will be submitted in accordance with the Service requisitioning procedures.

- F FABRICATE OR ASSEMBLE # (NON-STOCKED ITEMS) National Stock  
Numbered items fabricated or assembled from raw materials  
and finished products as the normal method of support. Procurement and  
stockage of the items are not justified because of low usage or peculiar  
installation factors. Distinctions between local or centralized fabricate/  
assemble capability are identified by the Source of Supply Modifier in the  
Source of Supply Column of the Service Management Data Lists.
- G GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA)/CIVIL AGENCY  
INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGED, STOCKED AND ISSUED. Identifies  
GSA/Civil Agency-managed items available from GSA/Civil Agency  
supply distribution facilities. Requisitions and fund citations will be  
submitted in accordance with GSA/Civil Agency/Service requisitioning  
procedures.
- H DIRECT DELIVERY UNDER A CENTRAL CONTRACT (VENDOR  
STOCKED) Issue, transfer or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other  
than those imposed by IMM/Service/Agency supply policy.  
1. The item is centrally managed and procured.  
2. Normal issue is by direct shipment from the vendor to the user at the  
order of the ICP or IMM. However, orders may be shipped from stock by  
ICP or IMM distribution facilities when the vendor's minimum order  
quantity is not met, or when stocks are being drawn down.  
3. Requisitions and fund citations will be submitted in accordance with  
IMM/Service/Agency Requisitioning Procedures.  
4. Generally delivery will be made within applicable Service/Agency  
guidelines addressing customer required timeframe.
- I DIRECT ORDERING FROM A CENTRAL CONTRACT/SCHEDULE (NON-  
STOCKED ITEMS). Issue, transfer or shipment is not subject to specialized  
controls other than those imposed by IMM/service supply policy. The item is  
covered by a centrally issued contractual document or by any multiple-award  
Federal Supply Schedule, which permits using activities to place orders directly  
on vendors for direct delivery to the user.
- J NOT STOCKED, CENTRALLY PROCURED # (NON-STOCKED ITEMS)  
IMM/Service centrally managed but not stocked item. Procurement will be  
initiated only after receipt of a requisition.

CODE	EXPLANATION
K	CENTRALLY STOCKED FOR OVERSEAS ONLY. Main means of supply is local purchase or direct ordering from a central contract/schedule when the Federal Supply Schedule Number is shown in the CMD record. Item is stocked in domestic supply system for those activities unable to procure locally due to nonavailability of procurement sources or where local purchase is prohibited (e.g., ASPR; Flow of Gold; or by internal Service/Agency restraints). Requisitions will be submitted by overseas activities in accordance with Service/Agency requisitioning procedures. NOTE: Continental U.S. (CONUS) activities will obtain supply support through local procurement procedures.
L	LOCAL PURCHASE (NON-STOCKED ITEMS). Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)/GSA/Service/Agency-managed items authorized for local purchase as normal means of support at base, post, camp or station level. Item not stocked in wholesale distribution system of IMM/Service/Agency ICP.
M	RESTRICTED REQUISITIONS-MAJOR OVERHAUL (Service/Agency use only.) Items (Assemblies and/or component parts) which for lack of specialized tools, test equipment, etc., can be used only by major overhaul activities. Base, post, camp or station activities will not requisition unless authorized to perform major overhaul function.
N	RESTRICTED REQUISITIONING-DISPOSAL (Service/Agency use only.) Discontinued items no longer authorized for issue except on the specific approval of the Service inventory manager. Requisitions may be submitted in accordance with Service requisitioning procedures in instances where valid requirements exist and replacing item data has not been furnished.
O	PACKAGED FUELS (NON-STOCKED ITEMS) DLA-managed and Service-regulated. 1. Item will be centrally procured in accordance with DoD 4140.25-M, Procedures for the Management of Petroleum Products, but not stocked by IMM. Long lead time required. 2. Requirements will be satisfied by direct shipment to the user either from a vendor or from Service assets at the order of the ICP or IMM. 3. Requirements and/or requisitions will be submitted in accordance with Service procedures.
P	RESTRICTED REQUISITION - SECURITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SAP) 1. Indicates item is stocked or acquired only for SAP (replaces Military Assistance Program (MAP)) requirements, or 2. Indicates item is nonstocked and materiel is ordered from the contractor for shipment directly to the foreign government. 3. Base, post, camp, or station will not requisition.

CODE	EXPLANATION
Q	<p>BULK PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. DLA-managed.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Item may be either centrally stocked or available by direct delivery under a central contract.</li> <li>2. Requirements will be submitted by Military Services in accordance with IMM procedures.</li> <li>3. Item will be supplied in accordance with DoD 4140.25-M.</li> </ol>
R	<p>RESTRICTED REQUISITION-GOVERNMENT FURNISHED MATERIAL (GFM). Indicates item is centrally procured and stocked as GFM in connection with the manufacture of military items. Base, post, camp or station will not requisition.</p>
S	<p>RESTRICTED REQUISITIONING-OTHER SERVICE FUNDED (Service use only.) For Service-managed items whereby the issue, transfer or shipment is subject to specialized controls of the funding Military Service.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Item is procured by a Military Service for the funding Military Service and is centrally managed by the funding Service.</li> <li>2. The procuring Military Service has no requirement in its logistic system for the item.</li> </ol>
T	<p>CONDEMNED (NON-STOCKED ITEMS). Item is no longer authorized for procurement, issue, use or requisitioning.</p>
U	<p>LEAD SERVICE-MANAGED. As a minimum provides procurement, disposal, and single submitter functions. Wholesale logistics responsibilities which are to be performed by the Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA) in support of the SICA are defined by the SICA NIMSC code.</p>
V	<p>TERMINAL ITEM. Identifies items in stock, but future procurement is not authorized. Requisitions may continue to be submitted until stocks are exhausted. Preferred item National Stock Number is normally provided by application of the phrase: When Exhausted Use (NSN). Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Service requisitioning procedures as applicable.</p>
W	<p>RESTRICTED REQUISITIONING-SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS APPLY (NON-STOCKED ITEMS). Indicates stock number has been assigned to a generic item for use in bid invitations, allowance lists, etc., against which no stocks are ever recorded. Requisitions will be submitted only in accordance with IMM/Service requisitioning procedures. (This code will be used, when applicable, in conjunction with Phrase Code S (Stock as NSN(s)). It is considered applicable for use when a procurement source(s) becomes available. The Phrase Code S and the applicable "stock as" NSN(s) will then be applied for use in stock, store and issue actions.)</p>

CODE	EXPLANATION
X	<p>SEMIACTIVE ITEM-NO REPLACEMENT (NON-STOCKED ITEMS). A potentially inactive NSN which must be retained in the supply system as an item of supply because (1) stocks of the item are on hand or in use below the wholesale level and (2) the NSN is cited in equipment authorization documents TO &amp; E, TA, TM, etc., or in-use assets are being reported.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Items are authorized for central procurement but not authorized for stockage at wholesale level.</li> <li>2. Requisitions for in-use replacement will be authorized in accordance with individual Military Service directives.</li> <li>3. Requisitions may be submitted as requirements generate. Repetitive demands may dictate an AAC change to permit wholesale stockage.</li> </ol>
Y	<p>TERMINAL ITEM (NON-STOCKED ITEMS). Future procurement is not authorized. No wholesale stock is available for issue.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Requisitions will not be processed to the wholesale manager.</li> <li>2. Internal Service/agency requisitioning may be continued in accordance with the Service/agency requisitioning policies.</li> </ol>
Z	<p>INSURANCE/NUMERIC STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE ITEM. Items which may be required occasionally or intermittently, and prudence requires that a nominal quantity of materiel be stocked due to the essentiality or the lead time of the item.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The item is centrally managed, stocked, and issued.</li> <li>2. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Service requisitioning procedures.</li> </ol>



## TRANSFER OF CLASSIFIED AND SENSITIVE MATERIEL

The transfer of classified and sensitive materiel to FMS customers is especially difficult. Provisions of DoD 5105.38-M (SAMP), DoD 5200.1-R (the Information Security Program Regulation), DoD 4000.25-8-M (the MAPAD), and other DoD regulations forbid movement of classified materiel to a customer country's freight forwarder UNLESS that freight forwarder is specifically listed in the MAPAD as cleared to handle the materiel being shipped (Type of Address Codes A, B, C or D in the MAPAD).

Sensitive materiel, on the other hand, can NEVER be received and handled by a freight forwarder or by a customer country's embassy. Sensitive materiel is arms, ammunition, explosives and other items specified by DoD that can be used by terrorists, criminals, etc. to cause direct harm to the public. DoD 5100.76-M (Physical Security of Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition and Explosives) is the primary regulation governing sensitive materiel.

DoD catalogs contain Controlled Item Inventory Codes (CIIC) that identify classified and sensitive items. Since different classifications of materiel require different types of special handling, shippers are required to correctly identify sensitive and classified items and know their different processing requirements. The CIIC indicates an NSN's security classification and associated security risk or pilferage controls that apply for its storage and transportation.

### CONTROLLED ITEM INVENTORY CODE (CIIC)

DESCRIPTION: These codes indicate the security classification or pilferage control required for physical control of DOD items while in storage or transportation. (Referenced in DoD 4100.39, vol 10, Chapter 4.)

#### A. Physical Security Code

Code	Explanation	FMS Application
A	Confidential - Formerly restricted data	Minimum of TAC C/D required for Freight Forwarder to receive materiel.
B	Confidential - Restricted data	Same as CIIC A
C	Confidential	Same as CIIC A
D	Confidential - Cryptologic	Same as CIIC A
E	Secret - Cryptologic	Minimum of TAC A/B required for Freight Forwarder to receive this materiel.
Code	Explanation	FMS Application

F	Top Secret - Cryptologic	Not authorized for FMS
G	Secret - Formerly restricted data	Minimum of TAC A/B required for Freight Forwarder to receive this materiel.
H	Secret - Restricted data	Same as CIIC G.
K	Top Secret - Formerly restricted data	Not authorized for FMS.
L	Top Secret - Restricted data	Not authorized for FMS.
O	Item contains naval nuclear propulsion information; disposal and access limitations are identified in NAVSEAINST C5511.32	Not authorized for FMS.
S	Secret	Same as CIIC G.
T	Top Secret	Not authorized for FMS.
U	Unclassified	No restrictions.
7	Item displays sensitive information. Prior to disposal, all name plates, label plates, meter face plates, tags stickers, documents, or markings which relate items to weapons system/end item application must be removed and destroyed	No restrictions.
9	Controlled Cryptographic Item (CCI)	If not classified, may be shipped to any FMS Freight Forwarder. However, signature and tally record service is required to the Freight Forwarder or CONUS POE. If classified, procedures for the level of classification involved apply.



## B. Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives Security Risk Code

Code	Explanation	FMS Application
1	Highest Sensitivity (Category I) - Nonnuclear missiles and rockets in a ready-to-fire configuration (for example, Hamlet, Redeye, Stinger, Dragon, LAW, Viper) and explosive rounds for nonnuclear missiles and rockets. This category also applies in situations where the launcher (tube) and the explosive rounds, though not in a ready-to-fire configuration, are jointly stored or transported	Without a specific waiver from DSCA and OSD, these items must be shipped to customer countries under DoD control; i.e. DTC 9 or 7.
2	High Sensitivity (Category II) - Arms, ammunition, and explosives	Must be shipped DTC 8 as a minimum; i.e, must be picked up by customer country at a DoD-controlled ocean or aerial port.
3	Moderate Sensitivity (Category III) - Arms, ammunition, and explosives	Same as CIIC 2.
4	Low Sensitivity (Category IV) - Arms, ammunition, and explosives	Same as CIIC 2.
5	Highest Sensitivity (Category I) - Arms, ammunition, and explosives with a physical security classification of Secret	Same as CIIC 1 except that DoD 5200.1-R and DoD 5100.76-M procedures apply.
6	Highest Sensitivity (Category I) - Arms, ammunition, and explosives with a physical security classification of Confidential	Same as CIIC 5.
8	High Sensitivity (Category II) - Arms, ammunition, and explosives with a physical security classification of Confidential	Same as CIIC 2 except that DoD 5200.1-R and DoD 5100.76-M procedures apply.
Q	A Drug or other Controlled (not sensitive) substance as defined by the Controlled Substance Act of 1970. Other sensitive items requiring limited access storage	Sensitive procedures do not apply. However, special procedures must be followed which involve both DoD and the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA).

Code	Explanation	FMS Application
R	Previous Metals, a drug or other controlled (not sensitive) substance as defined by the Controlled Substance Act of 1970. Other sensitive items requiring limited access storage	Same as CIIC Q.
S	Nuclear Weapons Use Control Ground Equipment which is CIIC unclassified but may require special controls	Not normally involved in FMS program.

C. Pilferage Codes

Code	Explanation	FMS Application
I	Aircraft engine equipment and parts	Follow Offer/Release Code Z procedures.
J	Pilferage - Pilferage controls may be designated by the coding activity to items coded U (unclassified) by recording the item to J	Follow Offer/Release Code Z procedures.
M	Hand tools and shop equipment	Follow Offer/Release Code Z procedures.
N	Firearms	Follow Offer/Release Code Z procedures. Any firearm or firearm part with this CIIC is NOT considered sensitive.
P	Ammunition and explosives	Follow Offer/Release Code Z procedures. Any firearm or firearm part with this CIIC is NOT considered sensitive.
V	Individual clothing and equipment	Follow Offer/Release Code Z procedures.
W	Office machines	Follow Offer/Release Code Z procedures.
X	Photographic equipment and supplies	Follow Offer/Release Code Z procedures.

Code	Explanation	FMS Application
Y	Communication/electronic equipment and parts	Follow Offer/Release Code Z procedures.
Z	Vehicular equipment and parts	Follow Offer/Release Code Z procedures.

## JULIAN DATE CALENDAR

Day	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Day
1	001	032	060	091	121	152	182	213	244	274	305	335	1
2	002	033	061	092	122	153	183	214	245	275	306	336	2
3	003	034	062	093	123	154	184	215	246	276	307	337	3
4	004	035	063	094	124	155	185	216	247	277	308	338	4
5	005	036	064	095	125	156	186	217	248	278	309	339	5
6	006	037	065	096	126	157	187	218	249	279	310	340	6
7	007	038	066	097	127	158	188	219	250	280	311	341	7
8	008	039	067	098	128	159	189	220	251	281	312	342	8
9	009	040	068	099	129	160	190	221	252	282	313	343	9
10	010	041	069	100	130	161	191	222	253	283	314	344	10
11	011	042	070	101	131	162	192	223	254	284	315	345	11
12	012	043	071	102	132	163	193	224	255	285	316	346	12
13	013	044	072	103	133	164	194	225	256	286	317	347	13
14	014	045	073	104	134	165	195	226	257	287	318	348	14
15	015	046	074	105	135	166	196	227	258	288	319	349	15
16	016	047	075	106	136	167	197	228	259	289	320	350	16
17	017	048	076	107	137	168	198	229	260	290	321	351	17
18	018	049	077	108	138	169	199	230	261	291	322	352	18
19	019	050	078	109	139	170	200	231	262	292	323	353	19
20	020	051	079	110	140	171	201	232	263	293	324	354	20
21	021	052	080	111	141	172	202	233	264	294	325	355	21
22	022	053	081	112	142	173	203	234	265	295	326	356	22
23	023	054	082	113	143	174	204	235	266	296	327	357	23
24	024	055	083	114	144	175	205	236	267	297	328	358	24
25	025	056	084	115	145	176	206	237	268	298	329	359	25
26	026	057	085	116	146	177	207	238	269	299	330	360	26
27	027	058	086	117	147	178	208	239	270	300	331	361	27
28	028	059	087	118	148	179	209	240	271	301	332	362	28
29	029		088	119	149	180	210	241	272	302	333	363	29
30	030		089	120	150	181	211	242	273	303	334	364	30
31	031		090		151		212	243		304		365	31

**For Leap Years Add One To All Days After 28 February**

## ACRONYM LIST

AAC	Acquisition Advice Code
AFSAC	Air Force Security Assistance Center (ILCO)
ALC	Air Logistics Center (Air Force)
AMC	Air Mobility Command (Air Force)
ANMCS	Anticipated Non-Mission Capable Supply (a NMCS condition is expected to occur within 20 days) (Used by Navy only for aircraft.)
ANORS	Anticipated Not Operationally Ready Supply (Equivalent of ANMCS - used by Navy in Casualty Reports for surface and subsurface ships)
AR	Army Regulation
CASREP	Casualty Report (Navy equivalent of Non-Mission Capable, used for surface and subsurface ships)
CISIL	Centralized Integrated System for International Logistics (Army)
CLF	Combat Logistics Force
CLPSC	Cooperative Logistics Program Support Code
CLSSA	Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangement
COG	Cognizance Code (Navy)
CONUS	Continental United States
DAASC	Defense Automatic Addressing System Center
DDN	Defense Data Network
DIC	Document Identifier Code
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DLSS	Defense Logistics Standard System
DoD	Department of Defense
DSS	Depot Standard System
ESD	Estimated Shipping Date
FAD	Force/Activity Designator
FED LOG	Federal Logistics Catalog
FISC	Fleet Industrial Supply Center (Navy)
FMS	Foreign Military Sales
FSC	Federal Supply Class
GBL	Government Bill of Lading
GSA	General Services Administration
IA	Implementing Agency
ICP	Inventory Control Point
ILCO	International Logistics Control Office
ILCS	International Logistics Communication System
IMM	Integrated Materiel Manager
JCS	Joint Chiefs of Staff
M&S	Media and Status
MAPAD	Military Assistance Program Address Directory
MICAP	Mission Capable (Air Force)
MILDEP	Military Department
MILSTEP	Military Supply and Transportation Evaluation Procedures

## ACRONYM LIST

MILSTRAP	Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures
MILSTRIP	Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures
MISIL	Management Information System for International Logistics (Navy)
MRC	Materiel Release Confirmation
MRD	Materiel Release Denial
MRO	Materiel Release Order
MSC	Major Subordinate Command (Army)
MSC	Military Sealift Command (Navy)
MTMC	Military Traffic Management Command (Army)
NAVICP-OF	Navy Inventory Control Point, International Programs (ILCO)
NCB	National Codification Bureau
NICN	Navy Item Control Number
NMCS	Non Mission Capable Supply (systems and equipment are not capable of performing any of their assigned missions because of maintenance work stoppage due to a supply shortage.) (Used by Navy for aircraft only.)
NORS	Not Operationally Ready Supply (used by Navy for Casualty Reports for surface and subsurface ships)
NSN	National/NATO Stock Number
PD	Priority Designator
POD	Port of Debarkation (in country)
POE	Port of Exit (in CONUS)
RDD	Required Delivery Date
RIC	Routing Identifier Code
SAMIS	Security Assistance Management Information System (Air Force)
SAMMS	Standard Automated Materiel Management System
TCN	Transportation Control Number
UMMIPS	Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System
UND	Urgency of Need Designator
USASAC	U.S. Army Security Assistance Command (ILCO)

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